THE WEATHER

Fair Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCVII—NO. 11. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,341

BULGARIA DEMANDED TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT SHE IS NEUTRAL

Or be Considered an Ally of Germany, and the Russian Minister Withdrawn.

ALL THE ALLIES AGREE

Rain Retards Allied Offensive in Artois, But Stubborn Fighting Continues.

Little Change Reported Along Eastern Front.

London, October 3. — Russia has ordered its minister at Sofia to leave the Bulgarian capital if within twenty-four hours Bulgaria does not openly break with the central powers and dismiss the Austro-German officers in that country to direct the operations of King Ferdinand's army. The other powers of the quadruple entente support Russia in this demand, and so Bulgaria must, within a few hours, decide on continued neutrality, or be considered definitely committed to the central powers.

Await Complete Mobilization.

From the news received during the past few days from the Balkans, it is considered certain that King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff are only awaiting the completion of mobilization to strike at Serbia and assist the Austro-Germans to open the road to Constantinople which has been anxiously waiting for many weeks for promised aid from the central powers.

Greece, it is believed will live up to her treaty with Serbia and come to her assistance if she is attacked by her neighbor, but the attitude of Rumania is a matter of uncertainty. While fully confident of their ability to handle the new situation, the Allie sdo not belittle it, which accounts for their activities.

Rain Retards Offensive.

Rain and the subsequent mud have retarded the Anglo-French offensive in Artois. Fighting of a stubborn nature, continues in that region, both sides endeavoring to secure advantageous points. Such acts in Champagne are apparently varying, although the Allies are holding virtually all the ground gained in last week's thrust.

That similar thrusts will take pace soon is the settled conviction of military writers, wh osee in the repeated bombardments of the German positions on the Belgian coast and air raids over the German lines, evidence of another storm brewing. The air raid in Champagne yesterday by 65 French aeroplanes is the biggest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. The French, according to the German report, have lost the airship Alsace, mentioned a few days ago in the official communication as doing valuable work.

Eastern Front Unchanged.

Although fighting continues, there is little change in the situation along the eastern front. The Russians, though forced back at some points, are pressing the Germans at others, particularly to the east of Vilna where Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive toward Minsk has been checked.

There is no further word of the reported Austro-German attack on Serbia or of the operations in Gallipoli. The Russians in the Caucasus, following the lead of the British in Mesopotamia are taking a more active offensive against the Turks.

ALLIES LAND TROOPS

The Temps Says an Expedition to Saloniki is About to Take Place

Paris, Oct. 3.—The landing of an Anglo-French expedition at Saloniki preparatory to meeting possible eventualities in the Balkans is about to take place, according to the usually well informed Temps which adds that Greece gave her approval last April to the use of this port, although it was not expected then that the present contingency would arise.

The Temps states also that the quadruple entente powers have notified Greece that their joint proposals recently submitted to Bulgaria have been withdrawn. These proposals recently submitted to Bulgaria have been withdrawn. These proposals detailed concessions Serbia was willing to make in Macedonia, and Bulgaria was asked if these concessions would assure her cooperation with other Balkan states.

"Without replying," the Temps says, "Bulgaria mobilized, and the Allies now withdraw their proferred concessions of Macedonian territory."

TIED HAND AND FOOT

Germany and Austria Have the Power Over Bulgaria's Action

London, October 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Opinion in high quarters here is that the Bulgarian government is so tied hand and foot by Germany and Austria that there is little or no likelihood of Bulgaria's compliance with the demands of the Allies. The latest news received from Sofia is that the German Colonel von Tarlow has been appointed commandant at the Konak

(Continued On Page Eight.)

RUSSIAN MINISTER ORDERED TO LEAV

Unless Bulgaria Breaks With Central Powers Openly.

NOTE GIVES 24 HOURS

Says Purpose of Bulgaria's Military Preparations is No Longer in Doubt, and That Her Fate is in Germany's Hands.

Petrograd, via London, October 3. — The semi-official news agency says the Russian minister has been ordered to leave Sofia unless within 24 hours the Bulgarian government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away the Austrian and German military officers now in Bulgaria. The news agency gives the following note which the minister at Sofia has been ordered to hand to M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian premier:

"The events which are taking place in Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of his country in the hands of Germany.

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the ministry of war and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops in the zone bordering Serbia, and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies by the Sofia cabinet, no longer leave any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria.

"The powers of the entente, who have a heart the realization of the aspiration of the Bulgarian people, have, on many occasions, warned M. Radoslavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances given by the head of the Bulgarian cabinet in reply to these warnings, are contradicted by the facts.

"The representative of Russia, which is bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot sanction by his presence aspirations for fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people. The Russian minister, therefore, has received orders to leave Bulgaria with all the staffs of the legation and consuls, if the Bulgarian government does not within 24 hours openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause and of Russia, and does not at once proceed to send away officers belonging to armies of States which are at war with the powers of the entente."

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 3.—Adjutant General Harris and 48 militia tonight started for Clifton Arizona to preserve peace in a strike of copper miners. The militiamen were ordered to Clifton by Governor Hunt on receipt of an appeal from Sheriff Cash who said he feared the situation was beyond his control.

AMERICAN-MADE CRAFT MAKES A LONG VOYAGE

Submarine Flotilla Crosses the Atlantic to Gibraltar.

Four Vessels There Join the British Naval Forces—Were Made in United States and Parts Assembled in Canada.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—Details of the successful voyage of a flotilla of American-built submarines which ventured across the Atlantic to join the British naval forces at Gibraltar are contained in letters received here today from men who shared in the expedition. Convoyed by larger warships the little squadron of four vessels, fresh from the yards at which they were assembled in Montreal, proceeded down the St. Lawrence river and after a stop at St. Johns, N. F., put to sea for Gibraltar. No extremely rough weather was encountered and all the boats were able to make the long run under their own engines.

The flotilla formed part of a group of ten submarines for which the British admiralty had contracted in the United States. After Washington had decreed that the construction of the vessels in this country would be a violation of neutrality the part were shipped to Canada, where the boats were completed.

The submarines traveled on the surface throughout the voyage, propelled by crude oil engines. Each carried a crew of two officers and 16 men.

The letter writers say that the English officers, who had their first experience with American submarines, were well pleased with them. They are not nearly so large as some of the British built boats and are designed more for off-shore operations than for deep sea work. Submerged, they are driven by electric motors.

PLAN FOR BETTER TRADE CONDITIONS

...ican Foreign Representatives Secure Data.

...R THOROUGH PROBE

Will Be Used by Trade Commission in Co-Operation With Bureau of Commerce in Forming Definite Policy for U. S.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Instructions to American consular and commercial representatives in foreign countries calling for exhaustive reports on industrial organization and the relations between industry and government have been transmitted by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The reports will form the basis for a thorough investigation of industrial and business systems throughout the world by the Federal Trade Commission with which the bureau is co-operating. The trade commission also plans to conduct a supplementary world-wide inquiry through squads of special investigators.

Commercial attaches at foreign capitals as well as the consular officers have been instructed to cover in their reports business origin, manufacturing and producing efficiency, merchandising methods, business organizations and governmental authority.

The information collected is expected to be of immense value to the trade commission in its task of working out a definite policy for the United States, both as to busines methods and as to the attitude of the Federal government toward business organizations. Special instructions have been issued, calling for reports on the so-called Cartel system of business organization as develped in Germany under which great combinations of capital are fostered. The reports also will be available for use by the bureau and the commission in their efforts to extend the foreign trade of the United States. At hearings held on this subject by the commission, American manufacturers have urged that they should be allowed to form combinations for economy and efficiency in the export trade, but the question has been raised as to whether such combinations would not render the members liable to prosecution under the anti-trust laws. This subject probably will be taken up by the commission in an early report to the President or Congress.

ANNOUNCES FIRST FIGHT TO DEFEND HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE

Jess Willard Says Fight Will Probably Be in New Orleans in March

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 3.—Jess Willard tonight announced that his first fight to defend the title of world's champion heavy weight pugilist which he won from Jack Johnson, probably would take place in New Orleans in March, the challenger to be the "logical contender" for the title selected by the sporting wrtiers of the country. He said he would accept the offer of New Orleans promoters for a 20-round match there during Mardi-Gras.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Harry Stewart, aged 40, and wife and Mrs. Clara Morgan were drowned today when a launch in which they were riding collided with the piling of the cofferdam at Government dam No. 12 being constructed at Warwood, W. Va.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE FELT AT MANY POINTS

Damage is Reported in Western United States.

Believed to Have Been Caused by Fault in the Wasatch Mountains—No Further Disturbances Reported Yesterday.

San Francisco, October 3. — There were no further seismic disturbances today as a result yesterday of a series of earthquakes, believed to have originated in the Wasatch fault, underlying the Wasatch mountains in Utah. The severest shock was at 10:56 last night. The quakes were felt in Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon and Idaho. So violent were the tremors in Nevada that railroad water tanks along the Southern Pacific were thrown down. At Baker, Ore., and at Sacramento and Fresno, Cal., buildings swayed and residents rushed into the streets. The disturbances reached as far north as Victoria, B. C. In San Francisco the shocks were barely perceptible.

Although the vibrations were unusually strong and the duration of the night shocks alarming, comparatively little damage was caused.

Nowhere except in Nevada was real damage, according to reports received tonight. Hot Springs at Gerlach, Nev., were dried up by the earthquake while similar springs at Galconda, 200 miles east, rose six inches and the flow increased.

At Carson City, Nev., the capital was severely shaken and the night

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Lost or Strayed—Yellow collie, with white marks, beautiful large dog; answers to name Wallace. Reward if returned to 119 Orange street or Chestnut and Freeman's Shoe Store.

(Advertisement.)

ATROCIOUS CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS DESCRIBED

Armenians Murdered, Women and Children Slaughtered, the Report Says.

TERRIBLE PRIVATIONS

Horror and Cruelty Surpass Anything Recorded in the Past Thousand Years.

New York, Oct. 3.—Documentary evidence of the atrocities inflicted by the Turks upon the Armenians was made public tonight by the committee formed by Charles R. Crane, Cleveland H. Dodge and others to investigate the facts of the Armenian massacres, and which also is taking steps to aid sufferers. The committee states that the evidence was collected from sources that are unquestioned as to the veracity and authority of the writers, but that for obvious reasons their names cannot be given and in most cases names of towns and cities must be concealed.

Quotations are given in the committee's report from 24 sources, some of which describe in detail instances where Armenians have been put to death, women and children slaughtered, of robbery, torture and death by starvation and of terrible privations endured in long marches to the desert regions to which the Armenians have been exiled—crimes, described by the committee as "surpassing in their horror and cruelty anything that history has recorded during the past thousand years."

"Unthinkable Outrages Committed"

"The idea of direct attack and massacre, carried out in former times," says one authority, writing under date of August 3, "has been altered somewhat in that the men and boys have been deported in great numbers and disappeared en route and later on the women and children have been made to follow. For some time stories have been prevalent from letters arriving from the interior of the killing of males and of great numbers of bodies along the roadsides and floating in the Euphrates River, of the delivery to the Kurds by the gendarmes ac-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

War News at a Glance

The crisis in the Balkan situation has been reached. Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria has gone forth. King Ferdinand's government, it says, must openly break off relations with the Central powers and dismiss the German and Austrian officers with its army, or the Russian minister and consuls will be withdrawn from Bulgaria.

The note sent by Russia to Bulgaria sets forth that the presence of German and Austrian officers in Bulgaria, the concentration of troops on the Serbian border and the acceptance of financial support by Bulgaria from the Teutonic allies, leave no doubt as to the object of Bulgaria's military preparations and declares that Russia therefore cannot sanction by the presence in that country of her minister, preparations for "fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people."

While the Bulgarian premier is reported in a semi-official statement as saying that Bulgaria is not threatening any of her neighbors and still hopes for a pacific settlement "which will take her interests into account," an Athens dispatch reports that the quadruple entente powers have withdrawn their proffered concessions of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria and that an Anglo-French expedition is about to be landed at Saloniki with the approval of Greece.

It is reported from Italy that the chief of the Italian general staff has conferred with the Italian cabinet ministers with reference to a possible Italian expedition to the Balkans, sufficient troops for which are concentrated at Brindisi.

The note submitted by the German ambassador to Secretary of State Lansing regarding the sinking of the steamer Arabic with the loss of American lives according to late dispatches from Washington fails to satisfy the American government and the negotiations will be continued on the part of the United States with a view to having Germany not only disavow the act, but assume responsibility and liability and make full reparation.

Naval officers at Washington, who have examined the fragments of metal found aboard the steamer Hesperian prior to her sinking off the Irish coast early in September and who are to report their findings to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, are said to be convinced that the Hesperian was blown up by a mine.

On the western front from the North sea to the Vosges mountains there have been artillery bombardments, infantry attacks fighting by means of bombs and grenades and aerial raids by both sides.

The only claims of a capture of territory is made by Paris, which asserts that in Artois the French have taken a German blockhouse and entrenchments to the south of the Givenchy wood. Berlin acknowledges the loss of a few yards of trenches to the French near Neuville, but declares that a British attack north of Loos was repulsed with heavy casualties and that the French offensives east of Souches and in Champagne were beaten back.

DECIDE HESPERIAN WAS SUNK BY MINE

Naval Officers Convinced After Examining Fragments.

TO SUBMIT FINDINGS

Pieces of Metal Submitted by Captain of the Liner, Who Expressed the Belief That Attack Was Made by Submarine.

Washington, October 3. — Naval officers assigned to examine pieces of met-Allan liner Hesperian before she sank off the Irish coast, September 4, are virtually convinced that the vessel was wrecked by a mine. Their findings will be submitted to Secretary Daniels this week.

al said to have been found aboard the

While there has never been a formal announcement on the subject, dispatches from London have credited the British admiralty with the belief that the Hesperian was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine. The captain of the vessel expressed this opinion and submitted the metal fragments which he contended were pieces of a torpedo. Some of the pieces were given to the naval attache at the American embassy at London, who turned them over to Ambassador Page to be forwarded to the State Department, along with the affidavits of the officers and passengers.

Some time after the Hesperian went down the German government presented through Ambassador Gerard a memorandum stating that none of its submarines was in the vicinity at the time the vessel was wrecked, and that, consequently, a mine must have caused the explosion. This was in line with the view held at both the State and Navy Departments here.

High American naval officers had contended from the first that the fact that the ship was struck forward, at night, when far beyond the zone in which German submarines usually operated, made it practically certain that she had run upon a mine.

FIVE STEAMERS DETAINED BY BRITISH AT KIRKWALL

All Were Carrying Cargoes From the United States to Europe.

London, September 30. — Five more steamers have been detained at Kirkwall. They are the Swedish steamers St. John and Ester, the Danish steamer Absalem and the Norwegian steamer Oriegen.

The St. John was last reported to have sailed from Sunderland August 20 for Baltimore, where she arrived September 6th, and sailed ten days later for Gothenburg. The Ester sailed from Tampa September 5, for Newport News and Malmo.

The Absalem left Philadelphia September 15th, for Copenhagen.

The Oriegen sailed from New York September 14 for Kirkwall and Vallo, which was thrown into the prize court September 28th, is being held on the ground that it is conditional contraband.

The Standard Oil tank steamer Petrolite, under American registry, has been detained, also. The Petrolite sailed from Philadelphia September 15 for Kirkwall and Copenhagen.

The cargo of the Norwegian steamer Vitalia has been seized by the British authorities, after having been previously detained.

VESSELS SEARCH THE STORM STRICKEN AREA

Refugees Tell Story of Hardships and Suffering

Known Dead Now Placed 202, With Over 100 Persons Missing—Believed the List of Dead Will Go Well Above 300.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—Scores of relief vessels dispatched from almost every point along the Louisiana, and Mississippi Gulf coasts today were searching the storm stricken district where hundreds of persons were reported marooned and without food as a result of Wednesday's hurican. The list of known dead is still stood at 202 early tonight, but it was believed that the total death list will be well above 300, as more than 100 persons are reported as missing. Refugees were arriving on every boat, bringing with them stories of hardship and suffering. In neary every instance they were being landed with no belongings other than the clothes they wore. Most of them were penniless.

Committees in charge of the rescue work were still sending out vessels with supplies as rapidly as boat could be obtained and it has been arranged to forward large quantities of food and clothing to central supply stations to be established throughout the stricken area.

Conditions in New Orleans were being improved rapidly. Telegraph and telephone companies today had succeeded in running nearly a score of wires into New Orleans from points where uninterrupted communication had been maintained through the storm. The cotton and other exchanges which ceased operations Wednesday when telegraphic communication with the outside world was interrupted, will resume trading tomorrow, it was said.

GERMANY HAS FAILED TO SATISFY REQUEST OF U. S. ON THE ARABIC

America Contends for the Assumption of Liability for American Lives Lost.

IT IS NOT ARBITRABLE

Although Situation Has Improved, There May Still be Danger of Rupture.

Bernstorff May be Asked to Come to Washington.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic with a loss of American lives be disavowed and liability for the act assumed by the imperial government. This became known after a conference tonight between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at which the latter submitted a note given him yesterday in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. No announcement was made after the White House conference. Secretary Lansing declined to say what the next step would be, but it was learned later the German ambassador would be asked to come to Washington soon to receive the view which the American government takes of the last German note. Count von Bernstorff is fully authorized by his government to conduct the submarine negotiations.

Break is Not Impossible.

While the situation has improved to extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations, as the note affords an opportunity for further negotiations, it was stated reliably that final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about the threatened rupture in diplomatic relations.

Just what the details are on which the two governments are in conflict was not definitely known tonight. In general it was learned that Germany, after examining the evidence submitted by the United States, came to the conclusion that her submarine commander erred in assuming that the Arabic was intent on ramming the German submarine when steering to rescue the passengers on the British steamer Dunsley. This admission of a mistake would amount to a disavowal of the act, but the United States has insisted that disavowal must be accompanied by an assumption of responsibility and liability, and that full reparation must be given for American lives lost. Germany in her first note indicated that even if the German commander made a mistake, the imperial government would not feel obligated to pay damages, but was willing to submit to arbitration the question of whether under the circumstances the German commander did make an honest mistake, thus leaving it to an arbitral tribunal to decide what liability, if any, was thereby incurred.

Not Matter of Arbitration

President Wilson has taken the position that the United States cannot arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives and it is believed that in the next step the Washington government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitartion is the amount of damages to be made after the question of liability itself already is admitted.

The fact that the negotiations are being conducted without publication of the text of the notes, messages or memoranda that are passing between the two governments is considered by high officials an important factor, for it permits of frank discussion of the points at issue.

There were rumors today that Count von Bernstorff was preparing to supplement the note he left with Secretary Lansing yesterday if he found that did not satisfy the American government. This could not be confirmed here on account of the absence of the ambassador.

Has Subordinated Other Cases

The Arabic case has completely subordinated other cases that previously had arisen between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare, and it has been known to Germany that the American government is looking upon the Arabic negotiations as a test af good faith.

ENTOMBED IN MINE 6 DAYS: YET ALIVE

Nine Miners Rescued From Perilous Plight.

HAD BUT LITTLE FOOD

Fish Oil and Chicken Bones Form Large Part of Diet—Crawled Upon Top of Chute to Escape Flood of Water.

Lanstord, Pa., Oct. 3.—Nine mine workers, entombed in the Foster Greek tunnel at Coaldale Monday, were taken out alive this afternoon. They were found on top of a chute in which they had crawled to escape a flood of water that had broken from an abandoned working and caused more than three hundred feet of gangway roof to fall, shutting off means of escape. The men are in the hospital at Coaldale and reports tonight hold promise that all will recover. None of them, however, was in condition to tell of the harrowing experience.

The rescue was accomplished after two hundred mine workers and company officials had battled for six days against discouraging conditions in the choked up gangway.

Rescue Was Difficult.

After blasting and tearing away more than three hundred feet of solid rock, coal and timbers that had been wedged tightly into the gangway by the fall of roof, rescue forces early today reached an open space back, which the stream of water poured from the undermined source. Once more their work was checked by the presence of an even deeper flow of water and further progress was made toward the chutes in which the miners had taken refuge.

At the top of a chute down which the coal from upper veins is thrown to the loading cars, the pitiful group of huddled humanity was discovered. It was intensely cold in the little space and the rescuers found the nine men curled up in a compact mass to retain the warm of their bodies. All were terribly weakened by their 150 hours of waiting and with wan faces uplifted the men in weak voices shouted greetings to their rescuers.

Eat Oil and Chicken Bones.

Several of the men talked cheerfully to their stretcher bearers while being taken from the mine and from them it was learned that fish oil and a few crushed chicken bones had made up their principal diet until Thursday when the latter delicacy gave out and the fish oil composition proved to be the only item on the bill of fare.

Each of the men had in his pockets several cakes of a fish oil substance used by mine workers in lamps. One of them, John Bonanus, has for many years held a reputation for his enormous appetite and the size of the dinner pail that is required to contain his midday meal. When the rush of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PANAMA CANAL STILL BLOCKED BY A SLIDE

Little Prospect of Reopening, Before November 1.

Movement of Earth and Rock Into Waterway Continues—Hundreds of Vessels Will Be Held Up for Forty Days or More.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The War Department tonight announced that there was little prospect of re-opening the Panama canal before November 1. Since the channel was blocked by a slide from the east bank, north of Gold Hill, September 30, the movement has continued steadily, pouring earth and rock into the waterway while the dredges worked away in vain effort to keep it open. Hundreds of vessels will be held up by closing of the canal for 40 days or more, causing the first very serious interruption of traffic through the isthmus since it was opened in August, 1914.

War Department officials said tonight they could give no definite assurance that the canal could be opened November 1. It was explained, however, that basing an estimate upon the manner in which the earth was moving and the amount of earth and rock already deposited, it was believed that another month should serve to clear the channel.

The present slide began when the canal had been open just ten days after a slide which blocked it for a week. There had been a slide previously north of Gold Hill, out this one has been much greater in volume. From the first it has almost entirely killed the channel so that earth shows above the water where ships ordinarily pass.

DAMAGE TO STEAMER

Fire in Steamer Nacoochee Did Approximately $9,000 Damage.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 3.—Examination of the forward hold of passenger line Nacoochee, which was afire for three hours early today, showed that the damage was approximately $9,000. Twenty-nine bales of cotton, three carloads of lumber and two carloads of pig iron were stored in that part of the vessel where the fire originated. Principal damage was to the cotton. Both the vessel and her cargo were insured.

MOBILIZATION COMPLETED

Athens Dispatch Says Bulgarian Army is Estimated at 350,000.

London, Oct. 3.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is learned from Sofia that Bulgarian mobilization has been completed. The strength of the Bulgarian troops is estimated at 350,000. The artillery regiments have been sent to the Serbian frontier while the sixth and seventh divisions are concentrated in the regions of Koula and Belogradchik near the Danube.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

CUBS CAPTURE FOURTH POSITION IN NATIONAL

Win From Cardinals in Final Game of the Season.

Errors by the Reds and Adams' Good Pitching Enabled Pirates to Win Four Runs Scored in Fifth Off an Eror.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 7, St. Louis 2.
At Cincinnati 3, Pittsburg 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Only two scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	61	.561
Boston	79	68	.538
Brooklyn	79	70	.530
St. Louis	72	81	.472
Chicago	73	80	.476
Pittsburg	73	81	.474
Cincinnati	71	83	.462
New York	68	79	.462

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Vaughn pitched the Chicago Cubs to a 7 to 2 victory over St. Louis today in the final game of the season, the result giving the locals fourth place in the league standing while the visitors were dropped to sixth place by virtue of Pittsburgh's victory over Cincinnati.

Sallee was knocked out of the box in the second inning when two errors, a pass and three hits came together yielding four runs.

Meadows finished and was hit for three runs in the same inning.

Chicago . . . . . 070 000 00*—7 8 2
St. Louis . . . . . 000 020 000—2 6 2

Vaughn and Bresnahan; Salee, Meadows and Snyder.

Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—Herzog's three errors and Adams' good pitching were responsible for Pittsburgh's victory here today 5 to 3. The locals made there runs off Kantlehner in the third inning and he was relieved in the fourth after passing one man. Pittsburgh scored four runs in the fifth off an error, two singles and two more errors. They made another in the ninth off three successive singles.

Pittsburgh . . . . 000 040 001—5 10 1
Cincinnati . . . . 003 000 000—3 7 4

Kantlehner, Adams and Gibson; Schneider and Wingo.

MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON VIRTUALLY AT AN END

Remaining Struggles Are Only for Positions.

Interest Turns to the World's Title Playing—Betting Odds Favor Boston Red Sox—Alexander Hope of the Phillies

New York, October 3.—With the winning of the National League pennant by the Philadelphians Wednesday and the capture of the American League title by the Bostons on the day following, the major league season of 1915 was virtually closed. There remain only the struggles for position on the part of several of the remaining clubs and the crowning feature of the year, the world's championship series, which start Friday next in Philadelphia.

Interest naturally centers in the world's title struggle. On form the Bostonians should win the series, and the betting odds favor them, but there are numberless followers of the game who count on the gameness of the Phillies and the prowess of their masterful pitcher, Alexander, to land them the championship.

Int he National League Boston and Brooklyn are still arguing the question of which shall hold the second place in the standing.

American League apportionment of honors already is determined, the second place being Detroits with Chicago, Washington, New York, St. Louis, Cleveland and Philadelphia finishing in the order named.

The week's record in each league of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors, men left on bases and runs scored by opponents, including the games of Saturday, October 2, are as follows:

National League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB	OP
Philadelphia	4	3	1	22	35	8	23	14
Boston	3	1	2	10	15	5	15	16
Brooklyn	4	1	3	9	29	9	19	13
Chicago	8	6	2	36	67	14	53	19
St. Louis	4	3	1	17	33	7	25	12
Pittsburgh	3	1	2	10	25	6	21	14
Cincinnati	9	3	6	23	67	12	66	39
New York	3	1	2	5	19	1	15	5

American League

*Boston	3	1	1	12	23	3	28	10
Detroit	5	3	2	18	39	8	36	23
Chicago	5	5	0	36	49	7	30	12
*Washington	7	4	2	47	75	19	52	22
New York	1	0	1	2	5	3	8	9
St. Louis	6	1	5	15	42	18	31	30
Cleveland	3	1	2	20	39	8	23	21
Philadelphia	4	1	3	16	33	16	32	39

*—Tied game Saturday, October 2.

RED SOX WILL PICK TEAM IN THE WEST IF THEY WIN

Boston, Oct. 3.—The Boston Red Sox will go to San Francisco to play a picked team in a special series if they win the forthcoming series, President J. J. Lannin said today. Whether the Philadelphia Nationals will make the trip in the event they win is uncertain, President William F. Baker told the National commission in New York yesterday.

President Lannin said that, according to the plans under discussion, the new world's champions will meet a team selected from the best players in both major leagues. Games are to be played on the way west, the trip lasting about one month.

CHICAGO TAKES TITLE IN THE FEDERAL LEAGUE

Wins Last Game of Double-Header From Pittsburgh.

Newark Concludes Season by Dividing Doubleheader With Baltimore —St. Louis Beats Kanfeds and Takes Second Place.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 4-3, Pittsburg 5-0.
At Newark 5-6, Baltimore 9-0.
At St. Louis 6, Kansas City 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	86	66	.565
St. Louis	87	67	.564
Pittsburg	86	67	.562
Kansas City	81	72	.532
Newark	80	72	.526
Buffalo	74	78	.487
Brooklyn	70	82	.461
Baltimore	47	107	.302

Chicago, Oct. 3.—In the tightest league race ever staged the Chicago Federals today narrowly won the flag by taking the second game of a doubleheader from Pittsburgh after losing the first game. Darkness held off just long enough to permit Chicago to take the title and put Pittsburgh in third place. The enormous crowd went wild over the victory. The scores were Pittsburgh 5-0, Chicago 4-3. The first game went to 11 innings, while the second was called after the visitors' half of the seventh inning.

The league race was in doubt until the final game was played today as for weeks past there has been constant shifting of positions on the part of Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis, the Missouri city not being eliminated until yesterday when it was defeated by Kansas City. The three teams finished with only a little over three points separating them.

The final official standing is:

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	87	66	.5658
St. Louis	87	67	.5643
Pittsburgh	86	67	.5621

In the first game today Chicago seemingly had the game and pennant won, leading by there runs up to the ninth inning when with two out, the visitors shoved three tallies across, tying the score. Pittsburgh won in the eleventh with another tally. In the ninth with Mowry on base as a result of a pass, Lewis knocked a long fly between center and left and Mann and Zwilling both attempted to make the catch colliding, and Zwilling dropped the ball. Mowrey scored. A double Berghammer and single by Wickland scored Lewis and Berghammer. The winning run came in the eleventh. Knetzer single, went to second, on Berghammer's out and scored from second on Wickland's Texas leaguer.

In the second game darkness began to settle over the field in the fourth inning while Knetzer and Bailey were both going in good form, neither side having been able to score. Chicago went to bat in the sixth and made three runs. Doolan started with a single and was sacrified to second by Bailey, made third on Zeider's out. Flack made what ordinarily would have gone for three bases, but as the hit went into the crowd ground rules held it to two bases. Doolan scored.

Zwilling followed with a double in the same place, scoring Flack and Wilson singled, Zwilling stopping at third. Zwilling scored on Pachous' single.

Pittsburgh . . .100 000 003 01—5 11 2
Chicago . . . . .001 002 100 00—4 12 1

Rogge, Knetzer and Berry; McConnell, Prendergast and Wilson.

Second game:

Pittsburgh . . . . . 000 000 0—0 2 0
Chicago . . . . . 000 003 3—3 7 1

(Called darkness).

Knetzer, Allen and Berry; Bailey and Wilson.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 3.—Newark wound up its Federal League season here today by dividing a doubleheader with Baltimore, scores 9 to 5 and 6 to 0. Fifteen hits off four Newark pitchers explain why the invaders won the first game, while in the second contest, Ed Reulbach held the Baltimores to three hits and struck out twelve men. Newark, by getting an even break, finished the season in fifth place.

Baltimore . . . . .021 420 000—9 15 1
Newark . . . . . 020 000 030—5 8 5

Black, Quinn and Russell; Whitehouse, Kaiserling, Moran, Billiard and Rariden, Huhn.

Second game:

Baltimore . . . . 000 000 000—0 3 3
Newark . . . . . 110 002 20*—6 8 1

Young and Owens; Reulbach and Huhn.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3.—St. Louis won second place in the Federal League race by defeating Kansas City in the closing game of the season today, 6 to 2. Plank, who replaced Crandall in the third inning, after the visitors had made two runs, pitched shut out ball.

The locals made four tallies in the second, Horton scoring on Chapman's single; Tobin and Chapman making home on a triple by Johnson and Johnson counting when Perring threw Crandall out at first.

In the third inning Miller scored after Shaw caught a foul. The final run for St. Louis was made by Marsans on Tobin's single.

Kansas City . . . .020 000 000—2 9 0
St .Louis . . . . . .041 000 01*—6 6 0

Henning and Brown; Crandall, Plank and Chapman.

HANSON GOING TO VIRGINIA

Accepts Challenge of Bobby Mainfort at Charlottesville.

Fritz Hanson, the wrestler, received a telegram yesterday morning from Bobby Mainfort, sent from Richmond, while waiting there for a train reading as follows: "Fritz Hanson, Wilmington, N. C. Am not satisfied with result of match last night. Will you wrestle me in Charlottesville Tuesday night? Bobby Mainfort." Hanson wired his acceptance and leaves today for Charlottesville.

The local fans will be interested to know how Fritz comes out in the Virginian's home town. His match there will probably put him in better form for the match with Charles Kaiser, of Lestershire, N. Y., which takes place in Woolvin Hall next Friday night.

TIGERS BEAT NAPS IN LAST GAME OF SEASON

Establish League Record by Winning 100 Games.

White Sox Make Clean Sweep of Series With St. Louis by Winning Final Game of the Season—Hamilton Hit Opportunely.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 6, St. Louis 2.
At Detroit 6, Cleveland 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
No games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	99	47	.678
Detroit	100	55	.644
Chicago	93	61	.603
Washington	85	66	.563
New York	66	81	.449
St. Louis	63	91	.411
Cleveland	57	95	.375
Philadelphia	41	108	.275

Detroit, Oct. 3.—Detroit, playing its last game of the season, defeated Cleveland today 6 to 5 and established an American League record. The Tigers won 100 games this year, something no club in the league which finished in second place had previously accomplished. Cobb also set a base stealing record. His theft of second base in the second inning gave him an unofficial total of 97 stolen bases. The Tigers won the game in the eighth when Burns scored on DuBuc's sacrifice fly.

Cleveland . . . . .000 121 010—5 12 4
Detroit . . . . . .131 000 01*—6 13 1

Klepfer, Jones and O'Neil; Coveleskie, James DuBuc and McKee.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Chicago made a clean sweep of the series with St. Louis today when they won the final game of the season, 6 to 2.

The locals hit Hamilton opportunely, Feisch and J. Collins each making home runs.

Chicago . . . . .001 100 13*—6 7 1
St. Louis . . . . .000 000 020—2 9 1

Faber, Russell and Mayer; Hamilton and Agnew.

RECEIPTS OF WORLD'S SERIES TO BE LARGE

Fans Interested in Intense Rivalry of Two Clubs.

Owners and Players Expected to Divide More Than $300,000 in Gate Receipts Collected at Philadelphia and Boston.

New York, October 3. — The Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans, respective pennant winners in their leagues, are about to reap the financial rewards of their season-long efforts in the coming World's Series. Owners and players are expected to divide more than $300,000 paid in at the gates by the baseball fans of the two cities most interested in the series. With the immense seating capacity of the Boston Nationals' new stadium, which will be used for the games in that city, the receipts should be larger than in any previous contests in one park.

The Braves' stadium will seat more than 50,000, and the receipts should exceed $80,000 per game. In Philadelphia the Phillies' park will not hold more than 20,000, and the gate is not likely to be more than $40,000. Even under these conditions, the players and magnates will split the major portion of $240,000, in case the series title is won in four games straight, and more than double that sum should the series go six or seven games. In any event, it appears probable that new gate receipts records will be established, since the present high figures are $490,449, collected in the eight game series between the New York Giants and Boston Red Sox in 1912, while the individual game record is held by the opening contest of the Athletic-Giants' series of 1911, played at New York, when 38,281 spectators paid $77,359.00 to witness the contest.

It is certain the players and stockholders of the two contending clubs in the coming series will not have cause for complaint regarding the financial returns and division of the same. The rivalry of the players and the interest of the fans assures big gate receipts, and the National agreement and the National Commission rulings provide for the distribution of the same along the following lines: The National Commission receives ten per cent of the receipts of each and every game; of the remaining ninety per cent the players take sixty per cent. and the club owners forty per cent. of the first four games. After four games have been played the players cease to share in the receipts, and the club owners take the full ninety per cent. remaining after the National Commission has levied its assessment.

Since the World's Series came under the official control of organized baseball, the total receipts have amounted to $2,168,273. Of this huge sum the twenty clubs participating in the games between 1903 and 1914 have divided $1,004,517, while the players who won and lost the championships in these years split $873,098 on a basis of sixty per cent. to the winning team and forty per cent. to the losing combination. The National Commission has received $211,546, and the coming share of the Red Sox-Phillies series will be welcome for the large reserve of the commission has melted away in the past two years, owing to heavy expenses incurred in the struggle between organized and independent baseball interests.

THEATRICAL

Monday, October 4—"Wildfire," Victoria.

Wednesday, October 6.—"Potash and Perlmutter," Academy.

Saturday, October 9.—Matinee and night, "A Pair of Sixes," Academy.

Tonight the Victoria will offer its patrons a gorgeous scenic production of "Wildfire," the late starring vehicle of the noted Lillian Russell. "Wildfire" is a great play; its theme deals with the race course, although the toughs of the track are entirely omitted from the plot.

"Wildfire" is a horse, a thoroughbred, which Mrs. Barrington has inherited through the death of her husband, being a very temperate woman the widow does not care to own a stable or have any connection with the sport, but through sheer necessity and as a livelihood for herself she is perto say that local theater-goers will also say "delightful" when they enjoy at last the charm and humor of this most famous of all comedies. No play has ever come here heralded with greater praise. The trials and tribulations of Abe and Morris, their witticisms and their philosophy, their keen attention to business and their warmth of heart have endeared them to millions of admirers all over the country and it is safe to say that when this firm holds its "opening" here the "show-rooms" in the Academy will be packed to the doors with loyal, enthusiastic customers.

In the company sent direct from New York by Mr. Woods will be: Violet Barney, Anna Bennett, Josephine Robinson, Helen Gill, Charles Lipson, Nat. S. Jerome, David Leonard, Thos. Tempest, Arthur Brams, David Werner and other, all of whom have received the highest praise from the critics of Norfolk and Richmond during their recent visit to those cities. Prices will

Clyde Armstrong and Margaret Ragan, in "Wildfire," First Time in Wilmington, at Victoria Today.

suaded by her trainer, who was a friend of her husband to keep the string and run them under an assumed name. This she does and greatly to her surprise she finds her racers entered in the name of a man who also has horses in the great derby.

Upon this incident is based the plot of "Wildfire" and the author has woven together a play that is simply a work of the master dramatist. The plot is delightful, the entire play abounds in bright comedy lines and situations; no horseplay or crude antics are inducted into the play to gain a laugh.

"Wildfire" has never been offered in this city, and it will have its initial Wilmington presentation at the Victoria where many big offerings have been staged at very small prices.

For the last half of the week the offering will be "Human Hearts," an idyl of the Arkansas Hills, and which will be presented by special request, the Victoria management having received more than a hundred requests to produce this well known play.

"Potash and Perlmutter"

"Delightful," exclaims quaint Morris Perlmutter, when the junior member of the famous firm of Potash and Perlmutter is first presented to Ruth Goldman, the great cloak and gown designer who is fated to become not only the brains of the firm but also Morris' wife, and "delightful" was the verdict that New York pronounced when Manager A. H. Woods first presented "Potash and Perlmutter" at the Cohan Theater, there, two season ago. Now, direct from its second year of overwhelming success in New York, "Potash and Perlmutter" comes to the Academy for an engagement of one night, Wednesday, October 6th, with a company of splendid artists, and it is safe

Montague Glass, Author of "Potash and Perlmutter," Academy, Wednesday.

Must be true. Anyway, Wilmingtonians know that they do produce the very greatest motion pictures of any concern in the whole world.

Today's bill is headed by those two premier Universal favorites, Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little, who present one of their most pleasing two-reel features, "The Queen of Hearts," a thrilling story of the gambling world and society; how a gambler sacrifices honor and everything for his "Queen of Hearts," Anna Little magnificently portraying this role. He even fights a duel with her father and shoots up in the air,and is badly wounded himself. It's a pretty story, well acted by a superb cast of stars, and one of the most pleasing endings, where, after the girl has once denounced her lover, she at last realizes her mistake and return to him for forgiveness.

"The Queen of Hearts" comes in three full reels, and there's not a dull moment in it.

"How Early Saved the Farm" should appeal especially to the little folks, and is a superbly acted juvenile comedy-drama in a full reel. Then there'll be a couple of good comedies for the grown-ups, of course. Yes, the Bijou has 'em all backed on the siding, counting both from a quantity and quality standpoint!

Paramount Day at the Royal.

In presenting their third great Paramount feature today, the Royal management believe they are presenting their very greatest one so far, introducing Broadway's most popular comedienne, Miss Fannie Ward, in a photodramatic version of the play of modern life and manners, by Francis de Croisset and Fred de Gresac, entitled, "The Marriage of Kitty," a strikingly original comedy production, full of laugh provoking characterizations, and a storm of feminine ingenuity presented with the skill of the Lasky studios.

"The Marriage of Kitty" is a comedy of continental and American society and manners, and tells the story of a young woman suddenly thrown on her own resources for a livelihood. Through a lawyer friend she quite willingly undertakes marriage to Lord Reginald Belsize, a young English peer whom she has never met. The necessity for Lord Reginald's marriage was a provision in the will of his wealthy American uncle that unless he married within a year from the date of the Uncle's death he would lose the fortune. Furthermore, he must marry an actress. In the marriage contract it is agreed that within six months the couple will be divorced and Kitty would receive a handsome sum for her trouble. But not even lawyers can lead young hearts, and the play concludes with a surprising series of situations in which the resourceful Kitty finds her way to ultimate happiness. It is a play without an unpleasant moment and will be thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. Miss Ward will have the support of beau-

(Continued on Page Six)

Gertrude Fowler, in "A Pair of Sixes," Academy, Next Saturday.

seen on the English-speaking stage. It has been running for nearly a year at the Longacre Theater, New York, and it is the reigning success in the West. No play has ever received more unstinted praise for its bright and amusing story, clever dialogue and skilfully conceived situations. It is in three acts and is by Edward Peple, the well-known author of "The Littlest Rebel" and "The Prince Chap." Tickets on sale Thursday morning at Plummer's. matinee 50c to $1.00, night 50c to $1.50.

Great Programme at the Bijou.

And today starts just another glorious week of triumphs for the Bijou, the home of "the incomparable movies." The Universal calls itself "the largest film manufacturing concern in the universe," and the strange thing about it is that this claim has never been disputed by any other concern!

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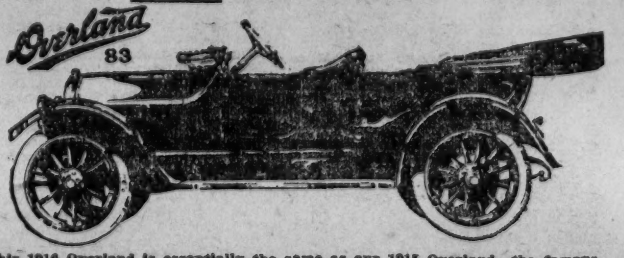

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The White Lady Of Europe a Terror to the Troops

NAPOLEON AS EMPEROR

NAPOLEON IN HIS PRIME

THE ROYAL PALACE IN BERLIN

GEBHARD VON BLÜCHER

Story of Ghost Which Historians Say Was About the Only Thing Napoleon Was Afraid of Renews Queer Superstition In the Trenches of France--- Odd Legend of the Phantom Protector of the House of Hohenzollern Is An Interesting Chronicle of Apparitions

Is it the dreadful White Lady of Europe, the mystic Countess von Plassenberg, the spirit who even threw the great Napoleon Bonaparte into a tremor, that is barring the progress of the French troops into Germany?

Has the vision of Cunigunda, the defender against the enemies of the House of Hohenzollerns, impressed horror into the hearts of the troops of France and made them hesitate before the arms of their foe.

Few beside the French troops know of the supposed existence of the white-robed woman who stalks her haunted castles both by day and by night and who has been positively seen by many, other than the soldiers and officers of France.

That she is still about and is protecting the ancient house of Hohenzollern from attacks is declared by many troops.

Those in the trenches declare that they have often seen the White Lady of Europe before them in battle and this vision has made them quail as it often made the great Napoleon quiver.

The real history of the White Laday of Europe, whose existence or rather supposed existence has been forgotten to the whole world other than the troops of Germany and France is best told by Louisa Muhlbach, a historian of highest rank, whose reviews have been essentially founded on the facts gleaned from a study of the best and most authoratative histories of all nations. In her "Napoleon and Blucher" she amply describes the fear even Napoleon held for this famous White Lady and that even now is felt by the French troops in the trenches, according to recent reports from the front. The scene relating to this event follows in part:

HISTORY OF THE WHITE LADY.

The palace of Baireuth in Prussia had been prepared for the arrival of the great Napoleon, who at that time was much detested from the fact that he had brought to shame the House of Hohenzollern.

The Count Munster and the Castellan Schluter had prepared for the arrival of their royal but unwelcome guest when the Count exclaimed: "Well, and who is that?"

"It is the White Lady," exclaimed the Castellan. "She is awake and walking and knows that the enemy of her house of Brandenburg will spend the night at this palace. She is walking and her eyes are filled with wrath against the enemy of the Hohenzollerns."

This and subsequent parts of Louisa Muhlbach are well authenticated and derived from a number of the best historical sources.

"I repeat it your excellency she is walking and her eyes are filled with wrath against the enemy of the Hohenzollerns. I would not be surprised if she should shout tonight into the ears of the tyrant and awaken him from his slumber."

Subsequent conversation between the two relate to the peculiar fact that the White Lady apparently walked from a picture frame and they found the empty frame in a corridor. In regard to Napoleon's first vision of the White Lady we have the following:

Napoleon entering his wing of the palace—"The White Lady then never appears in this wing of the palace?" asked Napoleon.

"No, sire, never," said Count Munster. "On the whole, sire, no one here believes of the absurd old story and I am sure no one knows of the White Lady other than from hearsay."

Napoleon after his dinner that evening was awakened by a noise and called Schluter to him.

"What have you seen?" asked Napoleon. "Speak, what was this noise?"

ALARMS NAPOLEON.

The emperor then demanded the whole story of the White Lady and it was related to him as follows by Count Schluter: "Sire, her name was Cunigunda, Countess von Plassenburg. Her folks had compelled her to marry the old Count von Plassenburg and when her husband died after two years of unhappy married life, the Countess Cunigunda of Orlamunde and Plassenburg was a young widow, twenty-four years old, and mother of two children. Her eyes fell on the Burgrave of Nuremburg, the distinguished nobleman, Albert the Handsome. The whole German people called him so and all the girls, far and near, daughters of the nobility, as well as those of the citizens of Nuremburg, loved the fine looking Burgrave of Nuremburg, who was ancestor of the House of Hohenzollern. But the noble Count Albert loved only one young lady, beautiful Beatrice of Hainault, and would marry none other. The Countess Cunigunda of Orlamunde, however, was not aware of this and sent a message asking him whether he would not like to marry her. She would give him beside her hand the splendid Plassenburg and all her other property. Burgrave Albert, the handsome, smiled when he heard her message and replied:

"Tell your Countess I regard her as very amiable and should like to marry her if four eyes were not in existence."

"The Burgrave referred to the eyes of his parents who did not like the Countess and he wished to make this responsible for his own refusal. But Cunigunda interpreted the words differently and thought the four eyes were those of her two children. She therefor hated the children because she believed they had been the sole object that prevented her from joining her lover. The evil one whispered to her: "Go and kill your children" So Cunigunda arose from her couch in a long white night-dress and with a long gold hairpin pierced and killed her children. For this the Countess was put to death but the Burgrave a short time later was found dead in his bed from fright and others who opposed her royal house were found dead after seeing the strange apparition of the White Lady of Europe, who haunted both the friends and the enemies of her kingdom."

LEGEND OF A VISION.

How this apparition appeared to Napoleon and actually gave him a warning is told as follows by Louisa Muhlbach:

"You dare set your foot in the house of Hohenzollern?" asked the spectre after Napoleon had heard the Count's story and was about to retire. "You come hither to disturb the repose of the dead? Flee, audacious man—flee for destruction is pursuing you. Your last hour has come; prepare to stand before your judge."

"Ay, you will kill me then, beautiful lady?" asked Napoleon, his face turning pale and his knees trembling beneath his small frame. "You will revenge the defeats I have inflicted on the descendants of Burgrave, Albert the Handsome, on the battlefields of Jena, Eylau and Friedland? In truth I should have thought the beautiful Cunigunda of Orlamunde would rather welcome me as a friend, for was it not I that who avenged her on the faithless house of Hohenzollern?"

"You try to mock me," said the spectre, "for your heart is filled with doubt and your soul with pride. But beware, Bonaparte—beware, I tell you, for the last time—your hour has come and every step you advance is a step toward your ruin. Turn back, Bonaparte, if you wish to be saved, for ruin awaits you on the battlefields of Russia. Turn back for the souls of your victims cry to God for vengeance and demand your blood for theirs—your punishment for the ruthlessly destroyed happiness of whole nations. Bonaparte, escape from the soil of Germany and dare no longer to set foot upon it for disgraceful defeats are in store for you. Return to France and endeavor to conciliate those who are cursing you as a perjurer and renegade."

"Who are they who dare call me a perjurer and a renegade?" asked Napoleon for a time regaining some of his old-time spirit in face of this ghostly visitor.

"THE PHILADELPHIANS."

"Who are they?" replied the spectre advancing slowly toward the crouching monarch. "The men to whom you once vowed eternal fidelity and whom you called your brethren—the Philadelphians.

The Emperor started in terror and his cheeks turned livid. His features which hitherto had shown something of defiance were now gloomy and he turned with an appearance of undisguised fear at the woman who stood before him in a very menacing manner.

"The Philadelphians?" asked Napoleon timidly, "I do not know them."

"You do," said the spectre solemnly. "You do know that the invisible ones are watching you and will punish you because you have broken your oath."

"I know of no oath."

"Woe to you if you have forgotten it. I will repeat it you. It was in 1789, at the forest of Fontainebleau that you appeared at the meeting of your brethren and requested to be initiated. The Philadelphians admitted you into their league and accepted your oath. Shall I repeat the oath to you?"

The spectre here repeated the oath.

"Turn back, for it is yet time," the spectre warned. "Return to France. Renounce conquests. France wants no more wars. She is cursing the tyrant who refuses peace to her and to Europe. Take an oath at this hour that you will renounce your ambition and no longer pursue a career of crime and blood."

"Never," replied the Emperor.

"Ah, then you will not swear—you prefer to die then," and at a bound she was at the Emperor's side, grasped him with iron hands and threw him down in an easy chair.

"You prefer to die," she repeated wildly, tearing the black veil from her head and showing her face unveiled. It was livid as that of a corpse, the bloodless lips quivering and her red eyes flaming with rage.

"You prefer to die,' 'exclaimed the spectre for the third time. "Well, die," and her arms encircled Napoleon's breast like iron rings, her glance seemed to pierce his face, her lips opened and exhibited terrible teeth, as if ready to tear his breast. The Emperor was unable to breathe; he felt his breath giving way and with a last effort he uttered a shrill cry for help.

TERRIBLE DREAM.

"Sire, sire, awake!" cried an anxious voice at his side. Napoleon started up. "Who is there?" he asked angrily.

"It is I, Constant," said the valet. "I heard your majesty's groans and cries and saw you writhing in the easy chair."

"And I am glad you did, Constant," said the Emperor. "What a terrible dream it was. The White Lady was here; she threw herself upon me like a tigress—she wanted to tear me and drink my heart's blood."

Twice again after he had gone to sleep was Napoleon awakened by the spectre of the White Lady.

"This accursed White Lady was here again," he remarked. "She wanted to upset my bed and throttle me. I awoke just when this horrible monster of a woman pushed the bed with the strength of a giant into the middle of the room. I called and she disappeared.

Napoleon never spent another night in that palace. Although he warned the servants that he would be angry if they mentioned his fright, the story became public and it was said this was the only thing that Napoleon ever feared, and he turned white at the very mention of the White Lady.

The story of the spectre appearing to Napoleon is well authenticated in history and is doubted from no source.

It is said of the French troops today that whenever they see this castle or approach near it, the dreaded White Lady appears to them to drive them back from her soil and strike fear into their hearts.

Like all other soldiers, the French, too, are superstitious and actually fear the White Lady who made Napoleon tremble, according to stories coming from Paris itself.

THE MORNING STAR

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, OCT. 4, 1915

TOP O' THE MORNING

I cannot say,
Beneath the pressure of life's cares today,
I joy in these:
But I cannot say
That I had rather walk this rugged way,
If Him it please.
—S. G. BROWNING.

Eat your North Carolina bread. It's the best.

Bulgaria should have called it a buisness man's training camp.

The Newbern Fair begins tomorrow and will continue till Friday.

"Dress proclaims the man," but a candidate prefers to proclaim himself.

A girl who plays a nocturne on the piano does some knock turn herself.

Colonel Bryan advocates peace but we don't see how he can advocate any for editors.

This is a great country for ducks but nobody seems to think about raising them.

The world owes us a living but we have to take steps to get the best that is to be had.

We are afraid to go to Florida this winter for fear of being mistaken for a multi-millionaire.

Some counties in North Carolina are about 300 years old but they haven't cut their eye-teeth yet.

Ananias and Saphhira hated to pay taxes and tried to lie out of it like a great many other people.

The Mexicans and Yaqui Indians are now fighting. They have our assurance of strict neutrality.

Now they say the submarine is done for. It may be, but the navies have got to have some other sort of sneak-marine.

It is no credit to our ancestors for us to keep on letting it be known that we are the kind of posterity they handed down.

One thing a distinguished American has to take is a whole lot of disapproval of men who are not so very popular themselves.

Do your Christmas shopping about ten days or two weeks before Christmas but look out for special sales between now and then.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," but if he monkeys around in some other country he is liable to be taken up as a spy.

The October payroll for Pittsburgh's mills and shops will be $32,000,000. Pittsburgh is a prosperous city because it is a great manufacturing center.

A few days ago two Georgians settled their dispute by fighting with pistols. One killed the other and he now has more trouble than both had before guns were called into requisition.

The Georgia Chamber of Commerce will spend $150,000 in the next three years to advertise the resources, advantages and industries of that state. The industries might try advertising themselves.

The New York Tribune is constantly telling President Wilson how to run the country. If the Republicans believed that the editor of the Tribune knows what he is talking about, they would be sure to nominate him for President.

William Waldorf Astor, who became a resident and subject of Great Britain to escape the income tax in this country, now has to pay an English war tax of 33 1-3 per cent of his total income. This will make Astor's tax $1,250,000 unless he escapes and comes back to America to be naturalized.

RALEIGH TO PROVIDE FACTORY SITES

Raleigh probably is the only farmer among the municipalities of North Carolina, but judging from recent criticisms of the farm owned and conducted (or manipulated, is it?) by the city, it is inferred that Raleigh is no farm demonstrator, much less being a practical tiller of the soil. Probably Raleigh raised more cain over her farm than she raised cane on it, and probably it became a hotbed of politics, like most municipally conducted enterprises which have nothing to do with the functions of government.

As soon as Raleigh gathers her crops and sells them, it's "good night" for her farm. It is going to be put to better use. By an agreement between the city commissioners and the officers of the chamber of commerce, the city farm is to be cut up into factory sites, to be sold at merely nominal prices, so that persons or corporations wishing to establish manufacturing plants in that city may secure sites without being "held up," as the Raleigh Times expresses it.

After a conference with the chamber of commerce representatives, the city commissioners decded to offer prospective manufacturers sites at $500 the acre on the city farm tract, on the Southern border of the city. Side track facilities are to be arranged later. That is the chamber of commerce plan and the commissioners gave careful heed to the discussion and readily agreed to lend their co-operation in the effort to provide low priced sites for factories. However, each party claiming to be a manufacturing concern prospecting for a site will be thoroughly investigated and scrutinized with a view to ascertainng what sort of a trck they would play off on Raleigh if they could get a slice of the city farm.

Raleigh must have had a high priced farm if the land is worth $500 an acre. That is almost the price of extra choice farm lands down here in the Nation's Garden Spot, when somebody wants to use them for starting a suburban town. Raleigh's farm tract consists of 175 acres and at a valuation of $500 per, the city farm would be worth $87,500—too much for profitable farming, except in the cultivation of politics, perhaps. In fact, the Raleigh Times editorially approves the factory site plan and says:

"It would, perhaps, have been possible to dispose of this property as a whole at a greater price to purchasers who might have regarded and used it as a speculation. Indeed, there was an offer made at one time which was in excess of the price named in the special offer now made to interested parties anywhere, which the commissioners declined after consultation with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, who had it in mind to preserve the property for the use of concerns that will prove of far greater value to the city than if the land in question were otherwise sold for far more than the price now asked for it.

"It has been apparent for some time that the city farm is no longer of economic value to the city. Since it was acquired years ago it has increased in value until, as plant, it is an expensive luxury for the city to maintain for the purpose to which it is put. Although this year the farm has been so managed as to provide $10,000 worth of feed necessary for the teams employed by the city, the commissioners recognize the fact that farming is not the forte of any municipality. The question, therefore, was whether to sell the farm merely to be rid of it at the best price immediately obtainable, or so to control its disposition as to place it in hands by which it would be used to the continuing and increasing advantage of Raleigh.

"In deciding upon this course, we consider that the commissioners act wisely and with full regard to the city's better interests now and in the future. Factories and industries, large and small, are what make populations and draw from the body of industry the money that finds local circulation in payrolls. They mean vigor and life to every community enterprise. In the nature of things, they become the subjects of brisk competition between all available cities alive to ther own good. Although outside the city limits, development at the city farm will be in all essential respects development in Raleigh. The location is one that is ideal for the class of industries sought as purchasers, and the price is moderate. In guarding the sale of the farm in this manner, the commissoners are acting wisely for the people who own it and to whom every benefit to be derived therefrom should revert."

As the tract is near the transportation lines, Raleigh will have a definite proposition to make to prospective manufacturers. Besides that, electric power is available by transmission lines into Raleigh, and it mght be that the Capital City has hit upon a plan that goes up ahead of other North Carolina cities.

The Raleigh people seem to be in earnest about it, and in urging that Raleigh's agricultural activities give way to the get-factories scheme, City Attorney John Hinsdale struck the keynote when he declared at the conference: "Raleigh must now begin to secure manufacturing plants. We have good streets and the means for good schools, but in addition to these we must have manufactories. Now is the time to get them."

Raleigh is lucky to have the land to offer for factory sites, if it is not too close in, and, at any rate, the get-factories part of it is what all North Carolina towns should have in mind at this time. There is not a great city that is not a manufacturing centre.

WOMEN STATE BUILDERS

How much of our modern progress is due to women—especially to the educated, thinking women whose initiative has been aroused and whose minds have been quicked to the point of enabling them to originate and grasp and act in their own way along many lines? The work that woman is doing today is wonderful, and we appreciate it so fully that what could be said about it would fill a book.

In the new state of Arizona there is no disposition to begrudge women their share in the honor of co-operating in making a worthwhile state of Arizona. The women of the state have accomplished a powerful work and much of its progress is due to their initiative and efforts. For one thing, the whole state has been parked into a good roads system and the work is being rushed along at a rapid rate. In keeping with the practical originality of women, drinking fountains have been installed along the highways, so that thirsty travelers may quench their thirst or water their stock. Comfort stations have been established, while in the towns and cities rest rooms have been provided for women visiting from the country. There are nurseries for the children, and they are taken care of while their mothers are shopping. In the parks there are band stands around which the people can gather to listen to music.

On civic lines the women of Arizona have done an immense amount of work. The women throughout the country co-operate with those in the towns, and in the towns the women are even given credit for many of the plans and methods by which the public expenses have been cut down to a minimum. In other instances the towns are getting more for their money than formerly, and in all directions progress seems to be woman's watchword. The "city clean" and the "city beautiful" ideas originated with women.

We know how it is in our own State of North Carolina. Our women are tremendous factors, and often actual leaders, in betterment undertakings of inconceivable importance to the social and political well-being of the State.

LIVESTOCK AND BANK DEPOSITS

In the "North Carolina Club Studies," published in the University News Letter, there is mention of a trip through Watauga county, in which there is not a stalk of cotton or tobacco grown. It is "a region of cattle, cabbages and kings, a land of peace and plenty, overflowing with milk and honey in lucious abundance," the News Letter states.

In a travel of 33 miles, the News Letter economist writes, that in the three little banks at Blowing Rock, Boone and Valle Crusis he found $255,000 in surpluses, undivided profits, time deposits and open accounts. The banks as well as the money belong to the farmers. The average bank resources for men, women and children in Watauga is $20, whereas the News Letter emphasizes the fact that it contrasts strangely with banking resources of $14.50 in one of the State's cotton and tobacco producing counties. Another remarkable fact is that in Watauga, the banks and money are owned by farmers, while in the cotton and tobacco county the merchants and mill men own the banks and most of everything else.

What farmer can any longer imagine that he has to grow cotton and tobacco because they are so-called cash crops? Watauga is proving that cash does not depend on such crops at all—a mere idea that needs to be exploded for the good of the entire South.

WORLDLY WASHINGTON

Washington is the "City Beautiful" in reality—"the most beautiful city in the world," as the Washington Post has often declared. We hope it is, for no American can see Washington that he does not swell up under some sort of peculiar inspiration and proudly survey the magnificent government buildings and the splendid city with a sense that ownership largely rests in him—as much as anybody.

Washington is no Sunday school preserve, however, for it is America's gay capital. A visitor once said of it that it is the capital of what purports to be a Christian nation, but it struck him that the Christians around Washington had very little to do with it. When one goes to Washington from a nice Christian city in the interior a shock is coming to him when he sees the worldly side of the Capital. So it was with the editor of the Chester (Pa.) Republican, who wrote this about "Things We See When Away":

"That old adage, that we must go away from home to be enlightened on some things, holds good in the case of nearly every one who takes a rest period during the summer. The things seen and heard by our people would make interesting reading for the next year if they could only be induced to put them in public print. In some places we are amazed at what the world calls advanced ideas of entertainment; others are amazed at what they term the slowness of certain places, the habits and customs of the people they meet.

"No doubt many who went to Washington, D. C., this week to witness the G. A. R. encampment, and to see many of the old veterans on parade possibly for the last time at an annual encampment, were surprised, if they were in the Capital on Sunday, to find the theatres and moving picture places going in full blasts on Sunday night, and some of them immediately after the people returned from worship at the noon hour. The rapidity with which Washington as a city is advancing and getting away from the old manner of observing the Sabbath is remarkable, as all must admit who have witnessed the new condition of things.

"The practice of keeping open the play houses on the Sabbath was equally condemned and approved by certain people. The expressions on the part of those who do not think that it is the proper way to observe the Lord's day by thousands of the population of the first city of the land watching the scantily attired dancers and actresses on the vaudeville and burlesque stage, were many and varied, the opinion generally being expressed that it was a bad example for the first city of our nation to set. Be this as it may, it was manifest to the thousands who visited the capital that a very large number of people sought out the districts in which not only the theatres, but places of amusements of all kinds, were located.

"In Baltimore they have adopted in one of the theatres the practice of allowing men to smoke during the show with the female sex comprising a part of the audience. It is only an illustration of the taste of the people in different localities. Stylishly dressed women were observed sitting beside the fellow with a black cigar in his mouth, puffing away for dear life. It is a sign of what the future holds. If Washington is to be taken as a criterion, the day is not far distant when the theatres and other places of amusements will open immediately after the morning church hour in a good majority of the cities over this country."

BE OPTIMISTIC

To the Editor of The Star:

I think there is too much of a tendency to complain. Times may have been a little hard for the past 12 months but has not much of that been imaginary and as much of as was real, largely the effect of the pessimist and his constant cry of distress? The calamity howler is a prolific source of panic and discontent and lack of confidence, especially when he is a business or professional man; while the man who sees the hopeful side of things inspires courage and confidence and is a great factor in averting hard times.

Out West in some of the booming new town, they have a regular funeral procession occasionally headed by a hearse containing a big banner which is conveyed to the public square and after appropriate speeches have been made, denouncing the "knocker" and rejoicing over his death and expressing the hope that he may never rise, the banner is buried. I am of the opinion that the South would be no worse off for the burial of a few "knockers."

Talk pour country and your town up and you will be a blessing to them; talk them down and you help to curse them. There is certainly ample grounds for optimism now in Eastern Carolina. I have never seen a better outlook for any country than we have here. In the past four weeks, I have gone over large portions of Columbus, Duplin, Robeson and Pender counties. The crops prospect was never better. Many farmers have said to me, "Everything I planted this year did its best." Grain crop(and this is the most profitable crop for any country, especially at this time) is nearly twice as much in acreage as ever before in the history of the country and the yield per acre will be much higher than usual. This means more than the most sanguine have conceived of in the way of prosperity for this sections of the country.

The value of the Southern grain crop this year is placed far beyond the billion dollar mark and North Carolina comes in for a full share of it. The crop of peas, peanuts, potatoes and forage is immense. All over the parts of the country where I have been, the farmers are filling their barns with the very best of hay and thousands of dollars that have been leaving this country for Western hay and grain will be spent at home this year.

It is to be hoped that much of it will be put into larger barns and good stock. If the war helps this country to become more interested in stock raising and the production of grain and hay, it will greatly hasten the day when it will be one of the most prosperous sections of the land.

I am thoroughly aequainted with all the advantages of the middle West, where we have been spending our cash for meats, and I am sure that North Carolina has decidedly the best of us in the matter of producing pork. The climate is better for producing winter pigs and it takes much less feed to carry stock through the winter. Corn can be produced in much larger quantities by proper fertilization and when we produce grain crops sufficient to maintain the country and feed it out on the farms, as the Missouri farmer does to hogs, cattle and horses, we will produce on the farm sufficient quantities of the best of fertilizers to enrich the land. A stock farm fertilizes itself; a cotton farm must be fertilized with the cash profits of the crop. The people are beginning to see these advantages and avail themselves of them. The stock law is bringing better stock, the automobile is bringing increased interest in good roads, the good roads are bringing the mail to our door in the country, the telephone is doing away with the loneliness of farm life, the war and high price of living are causing us to see the importance of producing at home our bread and meat, the ever-increasing temperance sentiment of the South is freeing us from the impoverishing grasp of the liquor traffic and this God favored land with its almost winterless climate, its abundant supply of moisture, its adaptability to all kinds of crops and genial, generous, Godly type of citizenship, is facing a period of greatest prosperity to its long and eventful history. Let us take courage and go to work to help hasten the ushering in of this period of prosperity by industry and economy and old man hard times will soon be in his grave.
C. F. WHITLOCK.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Star says that a lady in that city is worried because her husband comes home with sang froid. Huh! She shouldn't worry about that. In fact, she should be glad that he comes home at all.—Greenville Reflector.

Montague Nicholls, quarterback of the Naval Academy eleven in 1811, a trained Annapolis man, who might have been of great service in the future to his country, went over to Europe to fight for the Allies and was killed. His bravery cannot be questioned. But did he serve his country well when he risked and lost his life in the cause of a foreign country? The right place for American boys is not in the ranks of foreign armies, but in their own country.—Columbia Record.

A western farmer has settled the problem of "living at home" in the simplest manner imaginable. The story of his nique method is told in a Danville dispatch to The Indianapolis News. He is Farmer John Graham, and his motto is: "Since the world owes us a living, we should take steps to collect it." Mr. Graham runs what is called "a nature-farm," or, rather, he lets nature run the farm for him. "Nature is willing to produce," he says, "and I'm willing to give her a chance." And nature produces for him in lavish manner. His farm is described as being, for the most part, "a wild plum and wild crabapple orchard of eleven acres," near the banks of a river abounding in black bass, from which he makes good money: "On the "farm" are 300 skunks, 50 stands of wild bees, 100 foxes, 100 wild ducks, hundreds of muskrat and thousands of bass. The "Nature-farmer" contends that, despite the belief to the contrary, skunks are among the most cleanly of animals. They become domesticated on the "farms" and are as docile as kittens. On one side of the farm is a winter house for the skunks, and nearby are burrows for them. They feed on wild plums, crabapples and scraps of meat. Fish are sometimes caught for them. Adjoining the skunk pens are pens for the foxes. Apples and live fowls are fed to them. Nature has provided bees for the "farm." Trees in which the bees were found were moved to the farm and the bees go right ahead providing for the farmer." Mr. Graham gave a dinner to a number of Danville men recently. Everything on the table was raised on the farm, with plenty of black bass from the river. In calling attention to this the nature-farmer host said: "This is proof positive that Nature will provide for us if we only take the trouble to collect what has been offered." That is the point: So much that nature provides is either overlooked entirely or thought too lightly of to be made of real service. This man does not rest in idle ease, but is keen to get all that is coming to him from the ample storehouse of the world that "owes him a living." His nature-farm has won both fame and profit for him.—Atlanta Constitution.

If, as there are substantial reasons for believing will be the case, the present optimistic outlook for cotton shall continue; if the planters and factors shall succeed in disposing of all their holdings at profitable prices, a consummation so devoutly to be wished, will have been due chiefly to two causes. First, to the fact that so large a percentage of the Southern farmers had the wisdom so to increase their production of grain, meat and hay as to render themselves practically independent in the matter of foodstuffs for themselves and families and of forage for their work animals, thus obviating the necessity heretofore obtaining, to greater or less extent, of having to dispose of their staple as soon as harvested to meet current costs of living. Secondly, to the decrease in acreage planted, which, while not as large or as general as it might have been, was sufficient to bring the crop several million bales below the average normal production for the last eight or ten years. The result has, of course, been incidentally contributed to by other causes, such, for instance, as the unprecedented demand for cotton for use in the manufacture of munitions of war, but the two named stand out pre-eminently as those chiefly responsible for the cheerful situation now obtaining. The moral pointed is so plain that he who runs may read. Cotton at eleven or twelve cents a pound will not only put the South on its feet by removing the last remnants of the danger attaching to conditions which at this time last year were threatening general disaster, but it will open the way for a degree of prosperity such as the section has never before known. With the proviso, however, that the Southern farmers shall learn and apply the lesson taught and not permit themselves to be induced by their fortunate escape from a situation which threatened overwhelming disaster to return to growing cotton in quantities greater than the world will or can consume. The question is, Will they profit by an experience which so narrowly missed proving bitter to a degree and which constitutes a warning that may be disregarded only at their peril. The matter is squarely up to them. The position of cotton is secure so long as it is not made the sole crop in the Southern States of which it is the staple product, and only so long.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Josephus Daniels left here tonight for Charlotte to attend a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Congressman Stedman is here to look after Departmental matters. P. R. A.

Experienced Smokers "Roll Their Own"

"Bull" Durham is not the smoke of novices or dabblers in tobacco enjoyment, but of connoisseurs, smokers of experience, whose tastes have been trained to a fine discrimination and appreciation of tobacco *quality*. These men—and their name is legion—prefer the *fresh* cigarettes they roll for themselves with mellow, delicious "Bull" Durham tobacco to any other kind. Their expert preference has made it smart, fashionable, correct, to "roll your own" with

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WILL HOLD STATE MEETING

Union Laboring Men Will Have Annual Convention in November—Call Sent Out by President.

President O. R. Jarrett and Secretary M. E. Meadows, of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, both of Asheville, have issued a call for the ninth annual convention of the organization which will be held at Raleigh at the hall of the house of representatives in November. The first session will be called to order at 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday, November 1, and the organization will remain in session until all matters before the convention are disposed of.

Copies of the call for the convention have been sent to the various union labor organizations of the state which are affiliated with the North Carolina federation and attention is called to the fact that all local unions and central bodies are expected to be represented. Representations, according to the convention call, will be on the basis of one delegate for each local union and one additional delegate for each fifty members or fraction thereof. Central bodies are allowed three delegates and general officers are exofficio delegates.

Organizations are asked to elect their delegates within the immediate future and to forward duplicate credentials to the secretary at Asheville. The original will be presented to the delegate. The officers close their call for the meeting with the following declaration:

"The object of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor is to bring about a closer co-operation among all the different organizations in the state, whereby an educational campaign may be carried on, which will enable all our people to obtain a more thorough understanding of the necessity of uniform legislation in the state; to discuss ways and means by which laws of interest to the working people may be enacted, and those inimical to our interest defeated. Discussion of all matters of interest to organized labor, both trades and railroads will be considered at this meeting. Unions sending, or delegates presenting resolutions, bills, memorials, etc., should present them in duplicate, typewritten or printed. All matters must be presented in duplicate. Elect your delegates at once, and turn in their credentials."

SPECIAL MEETING ELKS

Important Gathering to be Held on Thursday Evening, October 14th.

Secretary James Owen Reilly has given notice of a special regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 532, B. P. O. E., to be held on Thursday evening, October 14th, at 8:15 o'clock, which all members are urged to attend. The lodge will vote on recent amendments to the constitution and an election will be held to fill the chair of Esteemed Leading Knight, Maj. H. W. Stickle having resigned on account of being transferred to Baltimore.

The regular meetings of the lodge will be held in future on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month till further notice. After the meeting on the 14th, the club will serve a "Webber Lunch," named in honor of the popular manager of the club, Mr. H. A. Webber, and this will prove a most enjoyable feature of the gathering.

NO NAVAHOE THIS WEEK

Freight Will Be Handled by Other Steamers Tuesday and Saturday.

News came yesterday from the offices of the Clyde Steamship Company that the steamer Navahoe would not sail from New York this week, but that her freight from New York here, would be brought by the steamer San Marcos, which will arrive in this port either late tonight or early tomorrow. The northbound freight will be taken on Saturday by the steamer St. James. No statement was made as to why the Navahoe doesn't make the trip this week.

NOT LIKELY TO ACCEPT

Southside Baptist Church to Act on Resignation of Pastor.

The church conference of Southside Baptist church will be held at the church tonight to act on the resignation of the pastor, Rev. W. G. Hall. No official announcement has yet been made, but it is understood that the conference will refuse to accept the resignation. Rev. Mr. Hall leaves tomorrow for Long Creek, to act as moderator at the meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association.

Ardent Sunday School Worker.

Mr. D. H. Howes, Jr., superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday school, is one of the most ardent church workers among the young men to be found in the city. Yesterday he caught a new and unique idea to increase the attendance at the Sunday school at the First Baptist church. The First Presbyterian Sunday school rally coming in the afternoon at a time, Mr. Howes was able to attend and not miss anything at his own church, he went among his friends in the First Presbyterian church and proposed to every one he met that he would go to the First Presbyterian church in the afternoon if his friend would do him the favor of coming to the First Baptist in the morning. The fellows took him up, one right after another, until Mr. Howes had a long string of exchange visitors at his Sunday school. In the afternoon he showed up at the First Presbyterian, keeping his promise to every one of the boys. Quite a unique idea, en?

Caught White Storebreakers.

William Russell and Edwin Greenberg, two white boys, were arrested yesterday during the day, charged with attempting storebreaking. The arrest was made by Policeman C. E. Wood. It is alleged that the boys were caught with a hack saw, trying to saw off the padlock and get into Jacobi's hardware store on South Front street, from an alley. The boys were taken out of the city prison soon after their arrest, by their parents.

Trinity College, Oct. 3.—In a practice game on Hanes Athletic field yesterday afternoon Trinity defeated West Durham by a score of 5 to 4. Mason, a new man, pitched exceptionally good ball for Trinity, allowing but three hits and striking out six men in six innngs. Love, who played short stop for Trinity last year, was today shifted to the receiving position and played well. P. Bennett, pitching for West Durham, allowed but two hits in four innings, but walked seven men.

It is a safe proposition that "We can't all be presidents of these United States," but we can all "boost for safety."

CHILDREN'S METAMORPHOSIS

Bright Faces, Clean Hands, Immaculate Linen, But Heavy Hearts, Is the Rule for Today.

School opens today! Only a short session has been announced for this morning, but it is the beginning of the long term, that looks almost eternal to the light but tender hearted barefoot boy, who has paraded the streets and had his way for the past three months.

He hates to give up the trips to the Sound and the Beach, where he shot bull frogs and caught tadpoles and got an occasional dip in the surf. It was nice to be able to let his elbow get through his shirt and not be breaking any of the conventional laws about him. The sunburn looked good to him, and he didn't mind the little stinging of the sun blister.

This morning his face is bright, and "mamma" has carefully brushed his hair. His hands are clean and his linen immaculate. The little girls, whose lot during the summer was probably not quite so care free, still is giving up many coveted pleasures, and "mamma" has taken special pains to see that she is in proper form for entering school.

With the change, they all have heavy hearts, even those who are going to make the best students, feel sorry to give up the pleasures of the summer for the work of the fall, winter and spring. The teachers for the next few days will be busy telling them that the best things never come easy, and trying to convince them that the best part of their youth, and the part they will feel proudest over in their age, will always be the school days. The school master's call to "books" never did sound quite as well as did the bell that announced recess and going home time, but it will be a fond recollection in the years to come.

There are exceptions to all rules, and the same is true with students, and there will be the bright boy and girl whose parents were too poor, or for some other reason has denied them the privilege of spending a care free vacation, and the favorable place they will take in the classes will touch their vanity to the extent that they are glad today that the school season has opened. They can prepare themselves for life, while finding more pleasant work than confronted them during the summer.

Superintendent Blair and his strong corps of teachers have been preparing for several days to secure proper co-operation among the different teachers. They are anticipating a fine year.

SCHEDULE OF GYMNASIUM CLASSES AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Physical Division Will Open Today for Fall and Winter Season.

The physical division of the Young Men's Christian Association will open today for the Fall and Winter season. Mr. J. P. Seitters, director of the department, has arranged a convenient schedule of classes for both men and boys, and it is expected that the enrollment will be larger than ever before in the history of the work of the association. The schedule of classes is as follows:

Ministers—Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, from 10 to 11 A. M.

Business Men—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 5:15 and at 6:20 P. M. The class meeting at 5:15 is a new class, and is intended especially for those business men desiring to return to their offices before going home.

Senior Recreation Class — Tuesday nights at 8 and 9:30 o'clock, and Thursday nights at 9 and 9:30 o'clock. Class in senior apparatus only meets on Monday nights at 8:30. The senior leaders' class meets on Thursday nights at 9 o'clock.

A class in first aid will meet on Tuesday nights at 7:45 o'clock. The Senior Bible Class meets every Monday night at 7:20 o'clock.

The Commercial Basketball League will have its games on Friday nights at 8:30 o'clock. There will be four teams in the league.

The schedule of classes for the Boys' Division is as follows:

Juniors—Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 3 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday mornings from 10 to 11 o'clock.

Intermediates — Tuesday and Friday afternoons, from 3 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday mornings from 11 to 12 o'clock.

News Boys—Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Young Men—Monday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Business Boys—Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock.

Cards giving the hours for the gymnasium classes are being distributed for the information of those interested in these classes.

CHARLESTON EXTENSION

Seaboard Air Line Places Large Order With Maryland Steel Co.

Railroad men will be interested to know that another order has just been placed with the Maryland Steel Co., of Baltimore, for 12,000 tons of 90-pound steel rails, which will be used in the construction of the Charleston Southern Railroad, which is the extension of the Seaboard Air Line from Charleston, S. C., to Savannah, Ga.

The extension is about 85 miles long, it is said, and for a long part of this distance is straight. It is to the east of the Atlantic Coast Line tracks and crosses a number of inlets from the sea.

Ran Away With Girl.

Alex. Jacobs is a Freeman, N. C., negro, and he reached here Saturday with a colored girl, with whom he had run away, the adopted daughter of respectable colored people of the same town, who followed Alex. to Wilmington and complained to the police. Early yesterday morning Sergeant J. S. Lane found Jacobs and the girl at the home of a colored family on 13th street, between Orange and Ann, and the truant was restored to her foster parents. Jacobs was seated in a chair in the family circle when Sergeant Lane ordered him to stand up. The officer made a casual search of the negro's person and a pistol was taken from his hip pocket. He was lodged in the city prison for a hearing in the Recorder's Court.

As to Killing Coots.

Hunters are again reminded that the law positively forbids the hunting of coots with lights and brush. This is a United States law and its violation in the waters of the Cape Fear has been called to the attention of the proper authorities. Further infractions of the law, it is reported, are likely to be met with swift and sure punishment.

IMPROVED STEAMER SERVICE

New Steel Steamer for Freight and Passengers on Baltimore Line —To Be Built at Once.

That the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company will, within the next few months, greatly enlarge and improve its steamship service to this port and Georgetown, S. C., is indicated in the fact that a Wilmington, Del., dispatch of Friday states that it was announced there the same day that the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, of that city, had received a contract to build and equip a new steel steamer for the B. & C. S. Company and that the craft will ply between Baltimore and Wilmington, N. C.

The new steamer will be 250 feet in length and in that particular will rank with the best of the coastwise steamers visiting Southern ports. In other words the new steamer will be quite as large as those now in and out of Wilmington in the New York trade.

Another fact worthy of note in this connection is that the announcement of the building of this new steamer states that she will carry both freight and passengers and that she will be equipped with all modern appliances. This means that she will have wireless and her passenger accommodations will be second to none. The addition of the passenger service will no doubt prove very attractive to travelers from this section, especially when the accommodations will be first class in every particular and the trip may be made in remarkably quick time. The improvement of the service of the Baltimore & Carolina service will still further cement the very close commercial ties that have always existed between this port and her big Southern neighbor to the north.

The Wilmington, Del., dispatch states that the work will start shortly. The Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation is known as the Schwab plant in Wilmington and the builders will be among the best in the country.

The steamer Berkshire, Capt. Hudgins, arrived last night on the regular run of the Baltimore & Carolina line and will clear early in the week for Georgetown, S. C. As noted several days ago the B. & C. people are also having a former Norwegian steamer completely overhauled and refitted in Baltimore for this line and she will be rechristened the Elizabeth Williams. She is expected to be put on the Wilmington line about the 1st of November. It is stated that she, too, will have passenger accommodations.

NO BUZZARDS IN NEW HANOVER.

Mr. A. B. Skelding Calls Attention of Health Board to Fact

The attention of County Health Officer C. T. Nesbitt was called by Mr. A. B. Skelding, manager of the Tidewater Power Company, at the meeting last Friday that there are no longer to be noticed any buzzards in this county the presumption for which is that they have been forced to go to other less sanitary counties, to find sustenance.

Mr. Skelding said yesterday that this a clear evidence of the efficiency of the New Hanover County Health Board. The buzzards a few years ago was considered a friend, and was protected by law, but later expert opinion is that this ancient bird has about served his day, and that by mixing with diseased carcasses, he does more injury, in carrying and scattering disease than he does good by consuming filth. However, this is not the greatest point for optimism in that these birds are no longer found here. It is a proof that there is less of the impurities, on which he subsists, to be found here. If the impurities are being sufficiently disposed of, then those who live in New Hanover county have something on which to congratulate themselves. It is thought that people here will find it far healthier to live in the land so pure that the scavenger cannot find enough on which to subsist.

Mr. Skelding said that it was about a month ago when it occurred to him that he had not seen a buzzard in a long time. Mixing among people quite a lot, he has made it a point to ask the different people, who are about over the county, if they have seen buzzards, to which question, he always gets the answer in the negative. During the past month, Mr. Skelding says he has made it a point to look and notice for buzzards, but that his search has been in vain; much to his personal delight. He says that a few years ago, he could always sit on his porch on the soundside at Wrightsville Beach and see dozens of them flying about the sound, and that buzzards were to be seen everywhere.

Members of the Health Board had not hitherto noticed, but were well pleased with the compliment handed them, and will notice in the future, for vultures, or the absence of such birds in this community.

BACK FROM FIRST TRIP

Wilmington - Wrightsville Pictures Have Toured Parts of State

The Wilmington-Wrightsville Beach Motion Fictures production will return to the city tomorrow from its first trip throughout the State, during which it has been "working" regularly since September 3rd. This first circuit was composed only of the theatres which made written applications for the pictures, many of which have not yet been filled.

During the month of September the picture was exhibited in Fayetteville, Lumberton, Laurinburg, two days each in Charlotte, Durham, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, and High Point; Wilson, Lexington, Shelby, Rutherfordton, Albemarle, Dunn, Vineland, and one or two other points. Mr. P. W. Wells stated yesterday that applications are still coming in for the picture, among them two from Atlanta, Ga. The picture shows at Whiteville today and Mr. Wells has called it in after this to go over it and put it in first class condition for starting out upon the second circuit.

Very flattering press comments have been made in almost every town in which it has been shown, and in many places, notably Charlotte and Greensboro, the picture was the means of drawing large crowds to witness it.

COAST LINE EARNINGS.

Report for August Shows That Decreases Are Gradually Lessening.

The Atlantic Coast Line reports a decrease in both gross and net operating revenue for August. This statement, as that of the Seaboard, shows that the decreases are lessening, which indicates improved conditions in the South. The report is as follows:

For August—Operating revenue, $2,017,173, a decrease of $196,592, compared to 1914; operating income, $88,989, a decrease of $14,539 as compared to 1914.

From July 1—Operating revenue, $4,194,560, a decrease of $557,435, compared to 1914; operating income, $326,542, a decrease of $93,378, as compared to 1914.

PASTOR REVIEWS OLD DAYS

Rev. A. J. Parker Tells Congregation How They Used to Send Children to Church.

Rev. A. J. Parker made a most fitting talk yesterday morning to the new corps of Sunday school teachers and superintendents of Fifth Avenue M. E. church, telling how the new attitude people bear toward church work places new and important burdens upon the shoulders of the Sunday school teacher and superintendent.

As an introduction to the talk, Rev. Mr. Parker made an interesting and original review of the methods used by the generation just past in training children to go to church. To make the review more human, the pastor gave the history of his own individual experience with his father, who believed in sending children to church regardless of whether the children wanted to go or not. He told of the case of a neighbor—then the exception, now the rule—who didn't believe in sending chilren where they didn't want to go. The two families were otherwise sent out upon the world with equal footing. The children who were sent to church, have all followed the example of their father, and the lessons taught. They are all conscientious church workers and men who lead clean lives. The other family who had held to the doctrine so beautiful when they were the children, have scattered, some have made men of themselves in spite of the influence, while the majority, have completely gone to the bad, some guilty of heinous crimes.

"The trouble with them," said Rev. Mr. Parker, "is that they have no positive religious conviction. Not bound to any special creeds, through the belief in their hearts, they have no competent guide by which to direct their actions. That they fail, is a natural result." Rev. Mr. Parker very much deplores the fact that so large a number of people nowadays are allowing their children to grow up under the influence of the street instead of the purifying influence of the church. He blames the parents, who are permitting it, many of whom think themselves good Christians.

There was a large attendance at Fifth Avenue church, and the installation services were impressive. There was also a large congregation at the evening service.

TO CALL PHYSICIANS

Unique System Inaugurated at Bijou and Royal Facilities.

In order to facilitate the handling of calls for physicians while attending the shows, the Royal and Bijou theatres will today inaugurate a system of "physician's call numbers," which is designed to obviate the annoying and embarrassing "calling" when any doctor is wanted.

Every doctor in the city will be assigned a permanent call number to be the same at both theatres. When any doctor is wanted, either by telephone or personal call, the machine operator will flash the number which has been assigned to him from the projection room on the wall immediately to the right or left of the screen. This can be done while the picture is on the screen without stopping, and will be the means of assuring the physicians of the city that they will be immediately located at any time that they are wanted, and will also do away with the annoyance which is caused the audience when "calling" anyone.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BAILEY

Body Will Arrive This Morning From Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The funeral of Mrs. Edward P. Bailey, whose death occurred Friday noon at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where she was spending her summer vacation, will be conducted this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, from St. James Episcopal church. The body will arrive this morning on the Atlantic Coast Line train, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Virginia G. Empie; her children, Mr. Edward P. Bailey, Jr., Mrs. Virginia Chisholm and Misses Karin and Frances Bailey; her brother, Mr. Adam Empie, and her nephews, Messrs. Herbert and Empie Latimer.

The pall-bearers announced yesterday were: Honorary, Dr. W. E. Storm and Mr. J. W. Murchison; active, Messrs. Walter E. Storm, S. M. Boatwright, John Murchison, W. M. Atkinson, Justin White, Thos. H. Wright, W. B. Thorpe and Robert Strange.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Conservative Banking Methods

Employed in the Conduct of the Business of This Bank for a Period of Nearly Sixteen Years, has made the "Peoples" a Bulwark of Strength for the savers of this community. On a basis of Safety and Perfect Service, we invite your account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

EYE-STRAIN

On the First Symptoms of Eye-Strain have a thorough examination of your eyes. My twenty-five years' experience is at your command.

I examine the Eyes and make the Glasses.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

WE Grind Lenses, while you wait.

Eyes Tested Free.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

150,000 Cypress Shingles No. 1A

at $3.25 per thousand f. o. b. Wilmington. Less than regular price of manufacturer. We purchased them at a price that enables us to dispose of them at a bargain.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries at Wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

226 North Water St.

WE HAVE THEM

Azurea Face Powder.
Azurea Toilet Water.
Aubrey Sisters' Beautifier.
Bathasweet.
Canthrox.
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap.
Djerkiss Talc.
Djerkiss Face Powder.
Djerkiss Extract.
Elcaya Cream.
Java Rice Powder.
Jergens Violet Glycerin Soap.
Jess Talcum.
Kintho Cream.
La Blache Face Powder.
Lavoris Mouth Wash.
Ongaline.
Oriental Cream.
Riveris Talc.
Gem, Jr., Razor Blades.
Gillette Blades.
Ever-Ready Blades.
Ender's Blades.
Keen Kutter Blades.
Auto-Strop Blades.
Anti-Cor Razor and Blades.
Durham Duplex Blades.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

For Sale

500 bbls. fancy pat. Flour
300 bags Arab Horse Feed
600 cases No. 3 Tomatoes
200 cases No. 2 Tomatoes
100 doz. 10c Ink Tablets

You might do well to get our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

How Are You Spending Your Time

Two things there are that never return---time past and neglected opportunity.

Time is our greatest heritage. And we waste it like spendthrifts, unmindful of its value and small supply.

Time is carrying you along towards something—a future filled with bright prospects or an old age of poverty and regrets.

You can't neglect starting that SAVINGS ACCOUNT without jeopardizing your future—every hour delayed bends your direction towards the junk heap of old and wornout humanity.

Save a little today. Every deposit—be it ever so little—marks the path of your advancement.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street.

TOTAL RESOURCES, OVER 2 1-2 MILLION

The Vacation Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will not close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

HOME BANK BUILDING — WILMINGTON, N. C.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

THE MACEY SECTIONAL BOOK CASE.
Y. & E. FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES.
BOORUM & PEASE LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS.
STRATHMORE TYPEWRITER PAPER.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Whenever You See The Sign

THE REXALL STORE.

You may know that is the stor that in the estimation of more than 8,000 other retail druggists is the one best fitted to fill the drug store needs of that city.

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

"The local link in the REXALL chain."

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Owen Filyaw leaves this afternoon for Acme, to visit friends.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. I. Campbell and family have returned to the city after an absence of several months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rourk and family have returned to their home, No. 510 South Front street, after spending the summer at their place near Shallotte in Brunswick county.

* * *

Mrs. R. W. Pridgen, of Charlotte, has joined her husband, who recently became a member of the Star corps of linotype operators. They are making their home at No. 503 Chestnut street.

* * *

Mr. F. W. Gerken has returned from a visit to St. Augustine, Fernandina and Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Gerken and child will remain in Jacksonville for two weeks before returning to their home here.

* * *

The regular quarterly meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of Calvary Baptist church will be held at the church this evening at 8 o'clock. A delightful programme has been arranged and all who attend are assured of a pleasant time.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. T. Carson Taliafero and little daughter, Madge Blanding, arrived home yesterday morning from Wilmington, where they have been spending some time with Mrs. Taliaferro's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brand. Mr. Taliaferro and family make their home with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Peasley, on Cleveland avenue, Dilworth."

* * *

Roseboro, N. C., Oct. 3. — At a reception given yesterday afternoon at her home, the Central Hotel, Miss Kate Hollingsworth announced the approaching marriage in October of her sister, Miss Annie Ethel, to Mr. Clarence Clayton Tart. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. R. P. Howell, who met the guests, showing them to the parlor and later to the dining room, where a sumptuous salad course was served. The color scheme of the parlor was white and green, that of the dining room white and yellow, the golden rod blending in harmony with its surroundings. The announcement came as a surprise, the first intimation of the character of the reception being the presence in the parlor of a miniature bride, a large, pretty doll exquisitely dressed in bridal attire. Then of evident significance were the ribbons in daisy baskets leading from the place cards to the bride. The bride-elect is a popular and attractive young woman and has many friends here and in Fayetteville, where she was associated for two years with St. Luke's Hospital. The groom-to-be is a young man of splendid character and is holding a good position with Mr. T. I. Herring.

* * *

TWO SOCIAL EVENTS ENJOYED DURING THE WEEK AT WARSAW

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 3.—Mrs. J. C. Russ entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church at her home Friday afternoon from 4 till 6 o'clock, at its regular monthly meeting. The routine business was disposed of, and plans discussed for raising money needed by the church. Tea and sandwiches and cakes were then served by the hostess.

Mrs. Clarence Brown gave a very enjoyable silver tea at her home Saturday afternoon from 4 till 6 o'clock. The lawn where the guests were entertaind was attractively arranged for the occasion, bowls of nasturtiums forming the decorations. An interesting hour of conversation passed, after which the hostess and Mesdames J. C. Russ and S. R. Flowers, with Misses Fannie Russ, Evelyn and Elizabeth Anderson, Eliza and Carrie Moore to assist them, served a delightful course of refreshments. A contribution was made to the parsonage fund.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Wesley Bland, colored, was arrested last night by Officer A. E. Munn, on a charge of assaulting Willie Bolton, colored, with a brick.

—Luther Randall, colored, was arrested last night at Hilton, by Policeman J. O. Bullard, on a charge of being a vagrant. Several similar arrests have been made within the past few nights, in an effort to solve the problem of the numerous burglaries in the city of late.

—Immediately following the bowling contest at Capp's alleys this evening, a contest will be held at Warren's alley. The teams and their scores are as follows: Team A, Mr. McCord, 235; William Tomz, 235, K. M. C. Williams, 213, Mr. McCumber, 209; Mr. Tiencken, 208; Team B, Mr. L. Childs, 204; Mr. Garrison, 202; Mr. Fennell, 201; Mr. Register, 194.

—Miss Beulah Walker and Mr. R. F. Meier will open their dancing school tonight at Woolvin hall. They expect to have three classes a week, but have not yet decided upon the days. Miss Walker and Mr. Meier were the instructors at Woolvin's Hall last winter and those interested in terpsichore are anticipating an excellent school for the coming winter.

—The many friends of Mr. James Hall who was hurt by a mowing machine at his home at Winter Park Gardens last Wednesday while at work, will be glad to learn that he is getting along nicely.

Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

BIG DAY WITH CITY CHURCHES

Special Services Drew Large Crowds Everywhere—Many Especially Interesting Programmes.

The special rally services at several different churches in the city yesterday were well attended. St. Andrew's, First Baptist, Southside Baptist, Grace Methodist, First Presbyterian, Winter Park, Calvary Baptist, and other had well attended special services.

The "Trip to Jerusalem," a feature calculated to make a general increase in attendance at Sunday school, was launched yesterday in connection with the Sunday school rally at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and many caught the spirit while attending the rally. The programme for the rally was attended by excellent special music by the Harmony Orchestra. The bouquets presented for different individuals and classes, were especially interesting features.

The rally at Southside Baptist church was the best attended in the history of the church, having more than 100 visitors. After the excellent programme, a collection was raised amounting to $30, the largest yet raised for this class, and considered very remarkable.

Calvary Baptist church held its annual meeting and sent its annual letter to the Wilmington Baptist Association, which was read by Clerk A. J. Marshburn. The new officers elected for the encuing year were: Clerk, G. E. Gilbert; current expenses treasurer, W. L. Vann; missionary treasurer, S. F. Garrison; pianist, Miss Mabel Woolard; first assistant pianist, Mrs. C. H. Crockett; second assistant pianist, Miss Ethel Holmes. The chorister will be selected by the musical committee. The various committees for the year will be announced later. The pledges for weekly offerings were very pleasing. After a short talk by the pastor communion service was held.

A most interesting programme was rendered at the First Baptist church before an extra large congregation. Mr. C. B. Newcomb, assistant superintendene, had a most excellent programme arranged which delighted the audience.

The installation service at Grace Methodist church was well attended and the services were beautiful and impressive. The rally at the First Presbyterian church was held in the afternoon and was attended by many from other churches in the city, where no services were being held at that hour. A delightful rally day programme was well carried out at Winter Park Baptist church to a large and appreciative audience.

The special music programme at St. James Episcopal church was a most delightful feature, and all the large congregation joined in singing the familiar hymns.

PURSES TOTALLING $85,000 OFFERED AT GRAND CIRCUIT

Trotting Meet Opens at Lexington, Ky., Today—Famous Racers Entered.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—The grand circuit trotting meeting which opens here tomorrow, judging from the number of nationally famous stars entered, should result in many new records during the ten days of racing. A total of $85,000 in purses has been set aside and while the annual stake events have attracted the cream of the harness world, the daily purses for trotting and pacing classes have not been neglected by the star performers. The track is in fine condition.

The feature of the opening day tomorrow is the Castleton cup, a free-for-all trotting event of a $3,000 purse and a gold cup. In this contest will be seen Lee Axworthy, 2:04 1-4; Margaret Dulen, 2:04 1-4; Etowah, 2.03; Peter Volo, 2:02; Star Winter, 2:06; Ross B, 2:08 1-4; Peter Scott, 2:05, and others of almost equal fame

Mr. C. K. G. Billings will drive William, the pacing king, to a wagon in the effort to break his own record of 1:59 1-2 as an added attraction for inaugural programme.

The $14,000 Kentucky futurity trotting division will be the feature of the second day, and the twenty-third renewal of this classic has attracted Mary Putney, 2:08 1-4, DeRoche 2:07, and Bondella 2:07 3-4.

The two-year-old futurity and the Tennessee free-for-all pace will be the features of the third day and these two events should prove the banner contests of the year. Atlantika, Walnut Tree, Suldine and a dozen others are eligible for the former while the pacing stake has six entries, including Directum I, Flower Direct and Napoleon Direct.

There are in all 740 entries in the stakes and classes during the meeting making an average field of 20 horses to each event.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY WILL BE OBSERBED AT ROCKY MOUNT

Drills Will Be Made at School Buildings to Determine Safety From Fire.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Oct. 3.—So far as is known here Rocky Mount is the only city in the State that is going to observe fire prevention day next Saturday in compliance with the proclamation of the governor. It is likewise of interest to note that the fire waste and fire loss during recent years in Rocky Mount has by comparison of property values and losses been well along with the lowest in the State, and probably the lowest when the amount of property and size of the city is taken into consideration. The observance of the day as worked out by City Fire Chief D. D. Daughtridge and Mayor Tillery is in line with the plan of evolving a greater efficiency in the several departments of the city.

The first of the observances of the fire prevention idea will take place on Friday and in one, maybe all of the school buildings in the city either white or colored, or both, there will be an alarm sent in some time during the day at some period unknown to either the departments or the school authorities. With the alarm there will start a race between the department and the children in the execution of their fire drill and it is to be seen if they can empty the building before the department with apparatus arrives and within exactly how many minutes this drill requires for the task. Since there are four schools some rivalry may be expected.

U. D. C. MEETS AT CHARLOTTE

Delegates Leaving Here Today and Tomorrow—Cape Fear Chapter Leads in the State.

Although some of the delegates leave today, Mrs. James G. Kenan, president of the Cape Fear Chapter, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, with the most of the delegates, leave tomorrow morning for Charlotte to attend the annual convention of the State division.

The Cape Fear Chapter is the largest in the State, having more than 200 members, and pays more taxes than any other chapter in North Carolina, hence, it is the most influential body at the conventions, having the largest number of votes. Besides the senior chapter, there is a junior chapter here, having a membership of more than 100 members. Mrs. John Hall, of the senior chapter is the leader, and Miss Veritas Sanders, of the junior chapter, is president. The Cape Fear chapter is offering this year, as is their usual custom, a $10 prize for the best essay on a subject, selected regarding Southern history.

Special guests of honor at the convention will be: Mrs. William M. Parsley, of this city; Mrs. W. H. Overman, ex-State president U. D. C.; Miss Lida Rodman, State president of the D. A. R.; Mrs. T. W. Lingle, State president of the Federation of Women's clubs.

The assignment of homes to the Wilmington visitors is given as follows:

Mrs. T. F. Costner, with a friend, Mrs. Harry Little with Mrs. T. P. Banks, Mrs. W. L. Berry with Mrs. J. A. Fore, Mrs. C. L. Gregg with Mrs. S. B. Alexander, Mrs. F. L. Huggins with Mrs. M. Frank Wooten, Mrs. Hicks Bunting with Mrs. M. Frank Wooten, Mrs. J. F. Woolvin with Mrs. J. L. Snyder, Mrs. James G. Kenan with Selwyn Hotel. Mrs. M. M. Creasy leaves this morning for Wadesboro, to be the guest of the president, Mrs. Little. She will be with Mrs. B. J. Overcarsh at Charlotte Tuesday.

The U. D. C. is a strictly Southern organization, composed of purely Southern women. There are more than 4,800 members in this State, offering 15 scholarships in the best schools in the country. In the recent home established for Confederates at Fayetteville, the Cape Fear chapter has spent $75 to furnish one room, known as the Cape Fear room.

The U. D. C. is among the largest organizations in New York city, having two chapters, of more than a thousand each. The annual convention is to be held in San Francisco by the general division, beginning October 20.

The initial social event of the meeting at Charlotte this week, will be the garden party by Mrs. Charles E. Platt, president of the Stonewall Jackson chapter, tomorrow afternoon at the Elizabeth College campus.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. C. M. Cohen, of Jonesville, N. C., was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—J. A. Lockhart, Esq., of Wadesboro, is in the city, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. J. C. Williams, of Sanford, is in the city on business, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. S. R. Cobb, of Elizabethtown, was among the guests at Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. C. H. Moser, of Keene, N. C., is spending some time in the city, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. J. L. Waddell, of Newbern, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. J. T. Bland, of Burgaw, was among the registered guests at Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. L. W. Jones, of Raleigh, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday, stopping at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. A. J. Mitchell left Saturday evening for New York, to spend a few days on business and pleasure.

—Mr. Floyd King, advance agent for the Hagenback-Wallace shows, is in the city, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

BOTH ARMS AND LEG BROKEN

Mr. John Lanier, of Castalia Section, Probably Fatally Injured.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Rocky Mount, N. C., Oct. 3.—Mr. John Lanier, of the Castalia section, was probably fatally injured Friday. While in the act of removing some machinery from the stamp mills at the old Mann-Arrington gold mine he was thrown a distance of 30 feet to the ground, breaking both of his arms and one leg. Mr. Lanier was in the act of helping with the removal of the machinery which was being taken out of a second story when in some way he either fell or was knocked from the doorway, falling with great force to the earth. Medical attention was promptly summoned but his condition at this time is considered extreme and grave fears are held out for his recovery.

Haste makes waste, and may cause an accident.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. Edward P. Bailey will be held this (Monday) afternoon, October 4th, at 4:30 o'clock, from St. James' Episcopal church.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

(advertisement.)

PUBLIC INVADES Wall Street

Craze for Speculation Breaks All Records. Pictured by Writer and Artist in the

NEW YORK HERALD

Sunday, October 10.

An American Newspaper For American People

BEST WAR PICTURES FROM ALL FRONTS

THEATRICAL

(Continued From Page Two).

tiful Cleo Ridgely, Mrs. Lewis McCord, Richard Morris, Jack Dean and Tom Forman.

At the Grand.

Don't fail to visit the Grand today. The management has arranged to open the week with a big three-reel Essanay feature, and two other surprise films, making a total of five reels of real entertainment. The three reeler in question is "The Whirlpool." The title in itself sounds good and the mere fact of it being an Essanay brand doubly assures the public that it will be far above the average picture.

Tomorrow the Grand will present a mammoth four-reel Mutual Masterpiece, "Up From the Depths," featuring two noted film stars, Gladys Brockwell and Courtenay Foote, the celebrated dramatic star. This powerful play is the joint work of the late Charles Battell Loomis, who needs no introduction to the reading public, and Robert Stoddard. Tuesday is the day, and the admission is only five cents.

THREE TRAMP STEAMERS ARRIVE

Two Join Cotton Fleet, Third Brings Pyrites for Fertilizer Company.

Shipping in the harbor again yesterday began to take on the appearance of former years with the arrival of three other big tramp steamers, making five in port now, all told, not including the two big German steamers which are interned here for the period of the war. These arrivals, too, were exclusive of the regular arrivals and sailings of the New York and Baltimore steamers.

The arrivals yesterday included the big British steamer Southgate, 2,378 tons, Captain Bamsdale, from Newport News, and the equally large Norwegian steamer Tuddal, 2,218 tons, Captain Gabrielson, from Hampton Roads, both for cotton cargoes from the compresses of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, joining two other British tramps already loading there.

The third arrival was the British steamer Wingate, 1,152 tons, Captain Dew, from Pomaron, Spain, with cargo of pyrites for the Navassa Guano Co. The Wingate is also consigned to Messrs. Sprunt & Son.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

ANNA LITTLE —and— Herbert Rawlinson

In an Enthralling Three-Reel Gold Seal Dramatic Feature,

"THE QUEEN OF HEARTS"

"How Early Saved the Farm"

A Big Juvenile Comedy-Drama, Especially for the Little Folks.

AND TWO BIG COMEDIES

BIJOU

TOMORROW: Warren Kerrigan in a Great Two-Reel Feature.

ESSANAY FEATURE "The Whirlpool"

In Three Acts. Presenting NELL CRAIG —and— WARDA HOWARD

ALSO A HAM COMEDY

By the Kalem Company, —and a— Big Surprise Film

GRAND TODAY

ADMISSION: ONLY 5 CENTS!

TUESDAY: MUTUAL MASTER PICTURE 'Up From the Depths'

IN FOUR PARTS

FEATURING GLADYS BROCKWELL AND COURTENAY FOOTE.

ADMISSION: ONLY 5 CENTS.

ACADEMY

Wednesday, Oct. 6

The Comedy of the Century

POTASH & PERLMUTTER

AN UP-TO-DATE GARMENT IN THREE PIECES FROM MATERIAL IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST STORIES BY MONTAGUE GLASS

DIRECT FROM ITS SECOND YEAR AT THE COHAN THEATRE, NEW YORK

YOU SMILE, LAUGH, ROAR

Prices from. . . . .50c to $1.50

SEATS NOW ON SALE

VICTORIA

THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

Under New Management, Offering High Class Permanent Stock.

THE HARME ASSOCIATE PLAYERS

TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT, WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S GREATEST SUCCESS

'WILDFIRE'

FIRST TIME EVER OFFERED IN WILMINGTON

FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES

Nights. . . . .10, 20 and 30 Cents

Matinees: Adults, ...20 Cents

Children, ... 10 Cents

Thursday — Friday — Saturday By Special Request "HUMAN HEARTS"

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Here's some straight talk

WHEN you call on us for new clothes, you'll see that our idea is to show what you want, not what we want to sell.

First and last, our idea is to satisfy you.

For instance, we carry Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because they're guaranteed to satisfy you, besides many other good reasons.

So always remember that the only purchase that you eed to keep is the one that satisfies you entirely.

You'll find some very striking fabrics in fall suits and overcoats here now.

Ask for

Varsity Fifty Five

The stylish suit and

Varsity Six Hundred

The stylish overcoat

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Read Star Business Locals.

Vortex Hot Blast Heater

Just the stove you want for cold weather. This heater burns the gas-half of soft coal—gives an even heat, is clean and convenient to operate.

Burns any kind of fuel — soft coal, hard coal, wood or cobs.

"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The Heater with Two Hot Blast Tubes

Prices--- $12.00 and Upward

"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The above sectional cut shows the Vortex Hot Blast Heater as the air mixes with the gases, consuming the escaping gases and burning soft coal to a white, light ash.

Come in and see our complete assortment.

Made With or Without Ash Pan

N. J. ACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST.

Also Agents for Columbia Air-Tight Wood Heaters

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

—to—

"The Land Of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

UNION STAMP & TYPEWRITER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

RUBBER STAMPS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE OF HAND STAMP DEALERS' SUPPLIES.

Plant: No. 20 Princess Street. Wilmington, N. C.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Further Expansion in Market for Securities—Success of War Loan Had No Untoward Effect.

New York, Oct. 3.—Further expansion has been apparent this week in the general interest in the market for securities. The news of the definite closing of arrangements for the new Angio-French credit loan has been accepted as an influence of a far-reaching importance.

The terms of this loan as officially announced proved to be much more inviting than had been expected, and the prospects of a satisfactory subscription have correspondingly improved. It seems quite fair to assume that, in view of the large concentration of important American banks and bankers that have become identified with the underwriting of the loan, no stone will be left unturned to make it a success.

The loan, it may be observed, is of greater importance to the national activities of our own country than in its relation to the conduct of the European war. Its main importance, as I have recently stated in these advices, lies in the fact that the export trade of America is not to be severely handicapped by a protracted period of excessive weakness in our international exchanges. While only Great Britain and France are directly interested in the negotiations, the real influence on American trade is much wider and much more important. Besides our own trade with the countries named, the demoralization in exchange rates means itnerference with trade that is financed through London. A very considerable amount of this class of business is still being conducted. As everybody knows, dollar exchange, while rapidly attaining world-wide popularity, is still quite in its infancy. Under most favorable circumstances it will require years to develop on an important and world-wide scale. But with the restoration of our international exchange rates there will be less incentive for foreign interests to avoid the American market when purchasing their supplies of food and of clothing and all other necessities. This is of great value to our agricultural sections, especially to the West, where such large crops have been successfully raised and are now for practical purposes ready for our hom eand foreign markets. Had the loan not been arranged there would have been very strong encouragement for foreign buyers, where they could not entirely delay purchasers, to obtain their supplies from other countries, leaving the United States last upon the list as a source of supply. This quite naturally would have been a source of depression on the prices of American grains and provisions. Beyond this it would have placed American grain products in the list o fthose that would be most subject to the competition of Russian wheat, which will be released in such large quantity when and if the Allied armies and navies are successful in opening the Dardanelles. There are as yet no data on which to base a definite opinion that the operations against the straits will be promptly successful. It is quite obvious, however, that the task has been undertaken as a most serious one and that it will not by any means be lightly abandoned.

The announcement of the terms of the loan and the indications that it will be so successfully distributed proved an added stimulant for the so-called war stocks. Operators were encouraged to believe that the improvement in the international exchanges would mean the unrestricted placing of war orders with American manufacturers so long as the European conflict continued. But there has nevertheless been a noticeable drift in the trend of operators toward the more conservative investment properties, particularly the railroads. The delay in killing frost has been a favorable feature so far as the corn crop is concerned, and that class of grain will shortly be moving in its various forms over the railroads on a particularly large scale. It is not so much the movement of the corn itself that constitutes such an important source of railroad traffic. It is the various forms of manufactured products in which the corn is utilized that is the important item.

Still another influence in the week's market has been the reports of various combinations among the independent steel manufacturers. Definite plans have not yet been announced. There, however, seems some really substantial basis for the reports. With the continued exportations of American foodstuffs and all kinds of products the balance of trade will continue to move strongly in our favor. This will undoubtedly encourage further selling by foreign holders of their American securities, though with the prospective restoration of foreign exchange rates, one particular incentive for such sales will be measurably reduced. Meanwhile the money situation at home continues one of great redundance. Thus far the news of the subscriptions to the $500,000,000 loan that are in prospect has not affected money rates adversely. The funds are not to leave the country and to a large extent the subscriptions will continute a movement of funds between banks an dtrust companies. Nevertheless it is not unlikely that when the subscription books are opened there may be a temporary strengthening of interest rates. This feature is not likely to be more than temporary and will hardly constitute a depressing influence as a stock market factor. The days of sensational advances in rates for money passed when the new banking law came into operation. Funds will continue available for all legitimate purposes. Lenders are, it is true, showing some disposition to put a curb upon the sensational movements shown by some of the industrials that are usually associated in the public mind with war orders. But this same restraint is not showing tself n the market as a whole, th well known investment stocks being entirely outside its influence. With the active season for crop funds having reached its peak, we are undoubtedly facing a period of even greater easiness in money circles and it is not unlikely that, as in the past, the accumulation of funds will seek the securities markets for profitable investment.

The war will continue to exert its influence as a spasmodic factor in the market and will undoubtedly from time to time prove the source of some nervousness and more or less violent fluctuations. But prospects are very favorable to the belief that America will not become an actual participant. How important a market factor the war still is was indicated on Thursday, for instance, when the news was received that the American sailing ship Vincent had been sunk in the White Sea. The earlier reports asserted that the vessel had been torpedoed by a German submarine. This being so directly at variance with the assurances so recently given by the German foreign office as to the change in its submarine policy clothed the incident as first reported with considerable importance and liquidation on quite an impressive scale ensued in the market. Subsequently the real facts were cabled, namely, that the ship had struck a mine. The relief that was felt caused a substantial recovery from the severe declines in the price level.

The market conditions seem such as to encourage conservative investments in well selected stocks, especially in the standard dividend paying railroads, which have thus far not participated in the prce advances to the same extent as many of the industrials.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Southgate (Br.), 2,378 tons, Capt. Bamsdale, Newport News, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Wingate (Br.), 1,152 tons, Capt. Dew, Pomaron, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Tuddal (Nor.), 2,218 tons, Capt. Gabrielson, Hampton Roads, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, **Holiasch, Heide & Co.**

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, **Lemke, Heide & Co.**

Str. Cayo Gitano (Br.), 1,983 tons, Gaeter, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Blairhall (Br.), 1,587 tons, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Southgate (Br.), 2,378 tons, Bamsdale, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Wingate (Br.), 1,152 tons, Dew, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Tuddal (Nor.), 2,218 tons, Gabrielson, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Oct. 3.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 3 — Spanish: Farmer's Stock—Market firmer. First quality, 75c to 80c per bu.; off grade, 30c to 40c per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c per bu.; shelling stock, 2c to 2½c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Noted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 3.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 60c. to 65c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20 c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40c.; spring, 15c. to 30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, our of season.

EGGS—24c to 25c.

THINKS HAZING SHOULD BE STOPPED AT ALL INSTITUTIONS

Governor Craig Comments on His Son Being Turned Back at Annapolis.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 3.—Commenting on the reports from Washington that his son, Arthur Craig, had been turned back a year at Annapolis for participation in hazing, Governor Craig said this afternoon that he deeply regrets that his son has been guilty of any violation of the rules of the Naval Academy and that he thinks the practice should be stopped by the authorities of every educational institution and that everything necessary to stop it should be done.

The Governor has the stenographic report of the investigation of hazing that brought about the turning back for a year of young Craig and he made public an extract that shows the charge against him. A fourth class midshipman named Callihan testified: "They (the hazers) ridiculed the fit of a baseball suit on a member of the squad (of fourth classmen, or plebes). He (indicating Midshipman Craig) ridiculed a member of the baseball squad. He told two or three midshipmen to stop laughing and made Midshipman Surran put a baseball in his mouth."

"This," says Governor Craig, "is all that Arthur did according to the testimony, and all that he was charged with. But for this turn-back he would have graduated in two years."

TWO TRUNKS FULL OF "BOOZE"

Lenoir Sheriff Believes J. F. Potter is Clever "Bootlegger."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 3.—With the statement by the Washington police that no man answering the description ities have come to the conclusion that itle shave come to the conclusion that "J. R. Skinner," said by J. F. Potter to have given him checks for two trunks of whiskey which came to Falling Creek, near here, existed only in Potter's imagination. He is being held under $200 bail. Potter, when arrested upon a detective's information as he alighted from a Norfolk Southern train, declared that the checks for the trunks, containing 50 quarts of liquor, were given him by Skinner, who got off the train at Washington, with the request that he see that the trunks were put off at Falling Creek. The sheriff's office now believes Potter is a clever bootlegger. More whiskey has come into eastern Carolina during the past seven days than before in a month, officials here think. A Norfolk excursion helped the cause of the retailers.

Let us all be safety inspectors. Report unsafe places to your foremen or to the safety department.

WAR STOCKS SOLD HEAVILY

Exclusive of Private Transactions Sales Approximately $30,000,000—Railroads Were Backward

New York, October 3.—Speculation in war stocks took on a more violent phase last week, transactions totalling about 8,250,000 for the six days, while sales of bonds, at par value, approximated $30,000,000 exclusive of private transactions. Conservative counsels against the dangers of such reckless operations as featured a very considerable part of the trading appeared to go unheeded. It is significant, however, that lenders of money exercised severer discrimination toward collateral in loans.

Speculation was stimulated by the agreement on the half billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France. The amount proved to be the minimum expected and the cost to the borrowers was much higher than expected. It was reported London joint stock banks also were to be large borrowers from New York banks to supplement the purpose of the government loan.

The significant features of the stock market situation were found in the continued backwardness of railroad shares and the state of the bond market. Investment issues are holding their own, but that is about all that can be said for this class of securities.

International conditions hardly were a market factor, aside from the interest manifested in the new offensive of the Allies along the western front of the war area.

LEARNING TO WALK.

(Editorial, N. Y. Times.)

The syndicate in charge of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan expects it to be popular, else provision would not have been made for offering it in amounts so small as "one hundred dollar pieces." That brings it within the reach of all investors. And the terms are attractive enough to make them seek it. The security is uhique. A loan preferentially guaranteed principal and interest by Great Britain and France, the two richest nations of Europe, hitherto the world's principal lenders and now for the first time borrowers abroad, is absolutely safe. There is nothing more to be said on that point, unless to remark that if it is not safe, then no security is safe, and values are meaningless.

The secondary aspect in which a safe security may be regarded is that of its return to the holder. The buyer of these five-year Anglo-French bonds at 98 will receive 5 per cent. per annum interest and at the maturity of the loan he will be paid off in cash at par, unless he elects to take a long term bond instead. That is to say, for $98 now invested one will receive during five years $25 interest and $100 at maturity, a total of $125. That makes the "net" annual return a fraction better than 5½ per cent. on the only external loan of Great Britain and France, for the repayment of which they pledge severally and together their credit, faith, and resources. It will undoubtedly be "a popular success." Nothing like it in the form of an investment has ever been offered before in this country. The American investor is not accustomed to buy the securities of foreign governments. This is his beginning, the first great adventure of the United States as a creditor nation.

We make a great to-do about it. If conditions were reversed, if this country at war sought a loan in peaceful Europe, half a billion dollars would not seem a very great sum to London and Paris bankers used to floating foreign loans for all the other countries or to the English and French investors used to buying them. First there would be the bankers' conference to agree upon the necessary terms, determined by the prevailing worth of capital; then a prospectus published in all the papers, then quotations on the Stock Exchanges, and at last an item of $500,000,000 to be written down by economists in the list of Europe's aggregate investments in the loans of foreign countries.

At the beginning of the war last year Wall Street owed Europe half a billion dollars on the seasonal open merchandise account, representing advances made by foreign bankers against American goods which in the normal course of trade would be produced here and exported before the end of the year. New York city alone owed $80,000,000 on short-term notes in Paris. In the conduct of financial and economic intercourse between this country and Europe half a billion dollars due or owing on one side or the other of the international ledger is nothing anybody should be surprised at. But because it is suddenly shifted unwontedly and unexpectedly to our side of the account, to be owed to us by Europe instead of our owing it to foreign creditors, we are startled. And yet we are richer than Great Britain and France together. A credit of $500,000,000 placed by us at their disposal is (not to try to be extreme the other way) an inconsiderable transaction. We have a vast amount of credit unutilized. Recently the Controller of the Currency estimated that our national banks alone, without the resources of the trust companies, State and private banks and other financial institutions—the national banks alone had an excess of money reserves enough "to justify an expansion of credit or a further loaning power of $2,000,000,000 or $3,000,000,000."

Then why all this make-ado over lending half a billion of it to Great Britain and France, who, besides being two of our best and constant customers in Europe, offer a bond which in quality and attractiveness is almost incomparable?

The reason is not that it is a war loan but that we are unaccustomed to lend credit at all, and so misunderstand the economics of the operation as to think, as many people do, that we are sending our money away. We are doing nothing of the sort. Not a dollar of the money goes abroad. We have in this country material and physical resources for producing goods greatly in excess of our own needs, and we have the credit facilities to finance their production and export. Therefore, when we buy an Anglo-French loan at 5½ per cent. we simply undertake out of our otherwise unemployed resources to produce half a billion dollars' worth of goods—food stuffs, textiles, machinery, shoes, etc.—and sell them to Europe on deferred payment. The 5½ per cent. war bonds are the evidence of payment postponed. Ordinarily we should produce a surplus of goods and exchange them with Europe for other goods immediately, exports balancing imports, goods paying for goods. The only difference is that now we produce them and sell them on credit.

The $500,000,000 Anglo-French bonds constitute a demand upon Europe for goods in the future, when we shall need them and Europe can produce them. Therefore, by this transaction, we are really putting wealth aside. We produce it, but instead of consuming it at once we save it. We build up a credit in Europe. Great Britain and France will pay us back ultimately in goods, and in the meantime they pay us interest at 5½ per cent. on what they owe. It is a profitable utilization of our power to produce wealth in excess of our immediate requirements. It is a form of national saving. It is our first step toward becoming a creditor nation where, until now, we have been a debtor nation. Europe hitherto in the ownership of our shares and bonds and promises to pay has had command of our goods. Now we begin to have command of hers.

NEW MEMBERS INITIATED

Sigma Upsilon Fraternity at Trinity Takes in Eight New Men.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Trinity College, Oct. 3.—The Fortnightly Club chapter of the Sigma Upsilon Literary Fraternity Friday night initiated the following eight men: A. R. Anderson and J. W. Wallace, Statesville; Banks Arendell, Raleigh; I. S. Harrell, Sunbury; J. H. Grigg, Lawndale; J. H. Burrus, Shelby; T. W. Sprinkle, Mount Airy; and V. C. Hall, Wilmington.

This order offers each year a prize of five dollars for the best poem published in any student publications, and similar prizes for the best short-story and the best piece of non-fiction prose.

YOUNG MAN A SUICIDE

Eddie Pearsall Dies Instantly From Self-Inflicted Bullet Wound.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 3—Eddie Pearsall, aged about thirty, and son of Mr. B. Frank Pearsall, living near Kenansville, shot and instantly killed himself, Saturday morning. The young man's mind has been unbalanced for several years, and he was not in possession of his mental faculties when he committed the rash act, which he did by going in the yard of his home, and holding a pistol close to his face, discharged it, the ball entering his brain, and causing death instantly. Much sympathy is felt by the entire community for the bereaved family.

"Most men who are crippled in business have a lame excuse" has been quoted by some attorneys as the truth. But what is the use of being crippled if we can be safe?

MULLETS

We have 150 barrels nice fat September Mullets for sale.

Also complete line of Groceries.

Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 4, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24-hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 75 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 72 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .03 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 4, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 6:09 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:53 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 11 hrs. 44 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . . .	6:08	6:37	1:14	1:21
Southport . . .	3:47	4:17	10:08	10:47
Masonboro Inl . .	3:36	4:06	9:48	10:27

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 4, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M. today.	Highest	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene. . .	clear	90	—	.0
Asheville . .	clear	76	48	.0
Atlanta. . .	clear	84	66	.0
Augusta . .	clear	86	62	.0
Birmingh. . .	clear	86	66	.0
Boston . . .	cldy	52	—	.08
Charlesfon .	clear	82	68	.0
Charlotte . .	clear	82	60	.0
Chicago . .	clear	78	—	.0
Galveston .	clear	84	78	.01
Jacksonv. .	clear	88	74	.0
Memphis . .	clear	84	—	.0
Mobile. . .	rain	84	74	.86
Montgom'y. .	clear	90	70	.0
New Orl. . .	cldy	84	74	.48
New York . .	clear	60	—	.0
Oklahoma .	clear	86	—	.0
Palestine . .	clear	88	64	.0
Pittsburg . .	clear	74	—	.0
Raleigh . .	clear	82	56	.0
Savannah .	clear	88	70	.0
Shreveport.	clear	88	—	.0
St. Louis .	clear	88	—	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	82	—	.0
Washing'n .	clear	72	—	.0

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8:00 to 9:00 P. M.
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$4.75
Excursion to Raleigh
On Account of the
N. C. Agricultural Fair

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Raleigh, N. C., at $4.75, including one admission coupon to the Fair. Tickets will be sold for all trains on

OCTOBER 16TH TO 23RD, INCLUSIVE

Limited returning up to and including midnight of October 25th, 1915. Proportionately low fares, on same dates and with same limit, will be made from all stations in North Carolina and Virginia.

For schedules and further information

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.
se28-tf

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—FROM—
WILMINGTON

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
NEW BERN, N. C. $2.90
On sale October 5, 6, 7, and 8; limited returning October 10.
STATE CAMP, FLA. $21.45
(Near Jacksonville.)
On sale October 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14, limited returning October 30. May be extended to November 30, by depositing and paying 50 cents.
SANFORD N. C. $3.80
On sale October 13, 14 and 15; limited returning October 16.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale October 15 to 19, inclusive; limited returning October 31st. Limit will be extended until November 15th, upon payment of $1.00 at Washington.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 16 to 23, inclusive; limited returning October 25. Fare includes admission to Fair Grounds.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.85
On sale October 3, 4, 5th; limited returning Midnight, October 10th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale October 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, October 31st. Limit will be extended until November 15th, upon payment of $1.00 at Washington.
STATE CAMP, FLA. $21.45
(Near Jacksonville, Fla.)
On sale October 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14; limited returning Midnight, October 30th. Limit will be extended to November 29th, by depositing ticket and paying 50 cents.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 16 to 23rd. Limited returning midnight, October 25th. Fare includes one admission to State Fair Grounds.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

$3.80
Excursion to Sanford
On Account of the
Lee County Agricultural Fair

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Sanford, N. C., at $3.80, for all trains on

OCTOBER 13, 14 AND 15,

Limited returning to October 16th, 1915, and at proportionately low fares, on same dates and with same limit, from all itnermediate stations.

For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.
se28 to oc15

$2.90
Excursion to Newbern

On account of the Eastern Carolina Fair at Newbern, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets to that point for all trains on Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, at $2.90 from Wilmington, and proportionately reduced fares from intermediate points, limited returning on any train up to and including Oct. 10.

For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 13, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 56. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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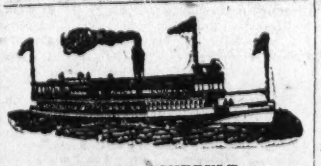

WINTER SCHEDULE.
HARPER STEAMBOAT LINE.
In Effect, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.
Steamer Wilmington leaves daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Leaves Southport, 2:30 P. M.
Leaves Sunday, 10:00 A. M.
Leaves Southport Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 1st.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Oct. 8th.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 4th.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Oct. 11th.
Georgetown to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 2nd.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Oct. 9th.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
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PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C. $87.95
Durham, N. C. 86.95
Burlington, N. C. 85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C. 86.95
Oxford, N. C. 87.25
Goldsboro, N. C. 90.29
Selma, N. C. 89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

Suburban Schedule
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 7, 1915.
PASSENGER CARS

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
x 6:25 A.M.	x 6:05 A.M.
.....	* 6:40 A.M.
6:55 A.M.	x 7:10 A.M.
x 7:25 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
x 8:00 A.M.	x 8:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	x 8:45 A.M.
10:00 A.M	9:15 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	1:50 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
	4:45 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:45 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	
6:10 P.M.	6:20 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:55 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	7:50 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	8:50 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	9:50 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	10:50 P.M.
12:00 Midnight.	11:50 P.M.

x Dail, Except Sunday.
* Sundays Only.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange sts., 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 12:15 and 5:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8:00 to 9:30 A. M. and from 2:00 o 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS:
Leave 9th and Orange sts., 11:00 A. M.
Leave Beach, 12:45 P. M.
Freight Depot open Sundays from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 5:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160,

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

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Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

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MASS OF PEOPLE WILL ENDORSE ASSESSMENT

Will See Justice in Increased Tax Valuations.

Craig Reminds People of State They Endorsed Present Tax Commission Defeating Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 3.—Declaring that he knows there are those who will attempt to cultivate and encourage discontent, but believing that these are few, Governor Craig issued a statement yesterday fully sustaining the Corporation Commission as State Tax Commission in its policy of equalizing tax valuations in the different counties that has resulted in increases of five to thirty per cent. in 81 of the counties of the State. The governor insists that the great masses of the people will realize the justice of this action and endorse it.

"The most popular government," says the governor, "is the best government—the just government—and when the people of North Carolina come to consider carefully this tax proposition, I believe they will endorse the action of the Corporation Commission. They will not knowingly kick against justice and right."

The Governor says the Corporation Commission has made an earnest and courageous effort to equalize appraisements and has acted after thorough investigation and that he has personally examined a number of the complaints that have come in and is thoroughly satisfied that there are no real grounds for them. He is satisfied that equity and Justice required all the raises that have been made.

Treating the alleged inopportune time for the raises in assessments the Governor says this is the year designated for the quadrennial assessment of real property and that if the times be hard and the burden of taxation heavy, no man and no county should desire to shirk. He says the people of North Carolina love justice and have earnest desire to do right and that when they consider this subject in its true aspect they will not consider that this raise in appraisement was made at an inopportune time.

The Governor quotes figures as to census increases in land values in different counties compared with their gains in tax valuation, showing Pamlico to have a 383 per cent. increase in census values and only 71 per cent. in tax valuations the past ten years; Buncombe has 134 per cent. census gain and tax valuation gain of 73 per cent.; Mecklenburg census increase of 126 per cent. and tax assessment increase of 115 per cent. He says that in ten counties of the State the increase in the values of the lands in census reports and tax assessments have been about equal, but that in the other counties, more especially 80 of them, the increase in census values has been away ahead of the increase in tax values. The Governor says that the work of the Corporation Commission in this equalization cannot be done with mathematical precision, but that the commission has done its best and done remarkably well and that no county has the right to complain unless it can show that some iniquity has been done.

The Governor reminds the people that two years ago an amendment to the constitution was proposed that would leave the assessment and control of taxes entirely with the people in the counties and for the revenue for the State to be derived from other sources, but that the people voted this and other amendments down and thereby endorsed the present system of taxation. He says the Corporation Commission has equalized appraisements by raising the value of the property of railroads and corporations, farmers and business men and that in doing this the commission has considered with favoritism no class and no section, but have attempted to administer the law by granting equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

ATROCIOUS CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS DESCRIBED

(Continued from Page One.)

companying the convoys of women and children, of all the younger members of the parties; of unthinkable outrages committeed by gendarmes and Kurds and even the killing of many victims."

Describing, under date of June 20, the wholesale deportation of 26,000 Armeian inhabitants of Zeitoun in the Konieh region, Aleppo and places in Mesopotamia, one writes gives the text of the Turkish government order giving authority for the expulsions. It reads:

"The commanders of the army of independent army corps, and of divisions, may in case of military necessity and in case they suspect espionage or treason, take away either singly or in mass, the inhabitants of villages or towns and install them in other places."

"The orders of the commanders," says the writer, "may have been reasonably humane, but the execution of them have been for the most part unnecessarily harsh and in many instances accompanied by horrible brutality to women and children and to the sick and the aged.

"In many cases the men were bound together with ropes and chains. Women with little children in the arms or in the last days of pregnancy were driven along under the whip like cattle."

Another writer tells of the cruel use of the bastinado in a certain prison where Armenians were held.

Are Cruelly Beaten

"At the time of the Romans," he writes, "forty strokes were administered at the very most; in this place, however, 200, 300, 500 and even 800 strokes were administered. A young man was beaten to death within the space of five minutes."

Another authority telling of the expulsion of the Armenian inhabitants, writes:

"They (the men) were sent off toward ——— in groups of from thirty to one hundred and fifty. Various reports have been circulated, the only one generally accepted being that they were killed.

"On July 5, before the order for the expulsion of the women was carried out, ——— went to the government to protest. He was told that the order came from those higher up.

"The panic in the city was terrible. The people felt that the government was determined to exterminate the Armenian race. Many of the convicts of the prisons had been released and the mountains around ——— were full of outlaws. It was feared that the women and children were taken some distance from the city and left to the mercy of these men. The women believed that they were going to worse than death and many carried poison to use if necessary.

In a similar description of scenes attending the expulsion of Armenians from another community, a writer says:

Driven From Their Homes.

"By July 6 all the Armenian houses in ———, about 1,000 had been emptied of inhabitants and the people sent off. A number of lighters have been loaded with people at different times and sent off towards ———. It is generally believed that such persons were drowned."

"The 1,000 Armenian houses," the account continues, "are being emptied of furniture by the police, one after the other. A crowd of Turkish women and children follow the police about like a lot of vultures and seize everything they can lay their hands on."

From another Armenian town, an authority reports: "These poor exiles were mostly women, children and old men and they were clubbed and beaten and lashed as though they had been wild animals. About two thousand have passed through, all more dead than alive; many hundred have died from starvation and abuse along the roadside and nearly all are dying of starvation and thirst."

Recording as the testimony of the widow ——— of ——— a harrowing story is given of the experiences of a party of some 500 Armenians. She and her daughter escaped death by accepting the Mohammedan faith, she says.

"We had got only two hours away from home when bands of villagers and brigands with rifles, guns, axes, etc., surrounded us and robbed us of all we had. The gendarmes took my money and that from my daughter's neck; also all our food. After this, they separated the men, one by one, and shot them all within six or seven days—every male above fifteen years of age. These bandsmen took all the good looking women and carried them off on their horses.

Women Among the Killed

"We found on the road many of those who had been in previous sections. Some women were among the killed with their husbands and sons. We also came across some old people and little infants still alive in a pitiable condition.

"The worst and most unimaginable terrors were reserved for us at the banks of the Euphrates and in the Erzingian plain. The mutilated bodies of women, girls and little children made everybody shudder. The bandsmen were doing all sorts of awful deeds to the women and girls that were with us.

At Euphrates the bandmen and gendarmes, threw into the river all the remaining children under 15 years of age. After seven days we reached ———. Not an Armenian was left alive there. Between there and ——— the fields and hill sides were dotted with corpses."

BULGARIA DEMANDED TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT SHE IS NEUTRAL

(Continued from Page One.)

(the royal residence) with German and Austrian aides.

"Premier Radoslavoff's residence is under the surveillance of German secret agents with a view to the possibility of the premier vacillating at the last moment. All the orders of the Bulgarian war ministry are submitted for the sanction of German and Austrian officers. The German and Austrian legations are described as having been transformed into fortresses, as a precaution against possible disorders by opponents of the government's policy.

"Two German journalists recommended by the German minister, are co-operating with the Germanophile head of the press bureau in the foreign office.

BRITISH CASUALTY LISTS

Many Prominent Officers Are Among Those Killed at the Front.

London, Oct. 4.—Casualty lists published today include the names of 119 officers and 3,607 men.

A list under date of September 26 gives the names of 85 officers from the western front, of whom twenty are dead. The dead include many prominent officers, among them Lieutenant-Colonel John R. E. Stansfield, commander of the second Gordon Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Parkin, commander of the seventh battalion of the Northamshire regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Morris, of the eighth Gurkas, and Lieutenant Browne, son of the Earl of Kenmare.

The earl of Kenmare has three sons, all of whom are fighting with the British army—Lieutenant Viscount Vastlerosse, of the Irish guards, Lieutenant The Hon. Maurice Henry Fermot Browne, of the Goldstream guards, and Lieutenant The Hon. Gerald Ralph Desmond Browne, of the South Irish horse. It probably is one of the latter two who is mentioned in the casuality list as having been killed.

Lieutenant Maurice Browne was born in 1894 and Lieutenant Gerald Browne in 1896. Both Viscount Castlerosse and Lieutenant Maurice were wounded in the fighting last year.

Lieutenant Gerald Browne is a probationary officer. He enlisted February 17, of this year.

ENTOMBED IN MINE SIX DAYS; YET ALIVE

(Continued From Page One).

water forced in the roof Bononus, according to the story of his companions, ran with the others to the chute where they were found keeping a firm grip on the dinner pail. This probably is what saved the men from starvation.

Partook of Food Scantily.

In the pail Bononus had a large quantity of bread, other articles of food and the greater portion of a roast chicken. All of the food was shared among his companions, but the chicken was saved until last. Not knowing how long they would be held prisoner, the men partook of their food in small quantities and after carefully taking off all the meat from the chicken bones placed the latter back in the dinner pail for a reserve supply.

More than 48 hours before their rescue as near as the men could determine, the reserve supply of chicken bones was passed around and then, according to the men who could talk, were ground between their teeth and partaken of in small quantities. For the past two days, however, they had been without food.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Three men riding in a jitney bus were killed when the bus ran into a locomotives of the first section of an express train at a railroad crossing near Northeast, Cecil county, late tonight.

KING CONGRATULATES TROOPS AT THE FRONT

Kitchener Also Expresses Himself to Sir John French.

The British Field Marshal Sends an Account of the Present Status of Conditions Along the Front in the West.

British Headquarters in France, (via London), Oct. 3.—The following special orders of the day have been issued by Field Marshal Sir John French:

"The Field marshal, commander-in-chief, has received the following message from the king dated the 30th of September, 1915:

"I heartily congratulate you and all ranks of my army under your command upon the success which has attended their gallant efforts since the commencement of the combined attack. I recognize that this strenuous, determined fighting is but the prelude to greater deeds and further victories. I trust the sick and wounded are doing well.

(Signed) "GEORGE R. I."

"The following reply has been sent to his majesty:

"'Your Majesty's forces in France are deeply grateful for Your Majesty's most gracious message. There is no sacrifice the troops are not prepared to make to uphold the honor and traditions of Your Majesty's army and to secure a final and complete victory.

(Signed) "'J. P. D. FRENCH,

"'Field Marshal.'

"The field marshal, commander-in-chief, has received the following message from Earl Kitchener, dated the 27th of September, 1915.

"'My warmest congratulations to you and all serving under you on the substantial success you have achieved and my best wishes for progress in your important operations.

(Signed) "'KITCHENER.'

"Special order of the day by Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field:

"We have now reached a definite state in the great battle which commenced on the 25th instant. Our allies in the south have pierced the enemy's last line of entrenchments and affected large captures of prisoners, guns and tents.

"The French army on our immediate right has been heavily opposed but has brilliantly succeeded in securing an important position known as the Vimy ridge.

"The operations of the British forces have been most successful and have had great and important results. On the night of the 25th the first and fourth corps attacked and carried the enemy's first and most powerful line of entrenchments, extending from our extreme right flank at Grenay to a point north of the Hehenzollern redoubt, a distance of 6,500 yards.

"This position was exceptionally strong, consisting of a double line which concluded some large redoubts and a net work of trenches and a bomb proof shelter. Dugouts were constructed at short intervals all along the line, some of them being large caves 30 feet below the ground.

"The eleventh corps in general reserve and the third cavalry division was subsequently thrown into the fight and finally the 28th division. After the vicissitudes attendant upon every great fight the enemy's line and second line posts were taken. A commanding position known as Hill No. 70 in advance of Loos was finally captured and a strong line established and consolidated in close proximity to the German third and last night.

"The main operations south of the Labassee canal were much facilitated and assisted by subsidiary attacks delivered by the third and Indian corps and the troops of the second army. Great help also was rendered the operations by the fifth corps east of Ypres, during which some important captures were made.

"We also are much indebted to Vice Admiral Bacon and our naval comrades for the valuable co-operation of the fleet.

"Our captures have amounted to over 3,000 prisoners and some 2,500 guns, besides many machine guns and a quantity o fwar material.

"The enemy has suffered heavy losses, particularly in many counter-attacks by which he has vainly endeavored to wrest back captured positions, but which have all been gallantly repulsed by our troops.

'I desire to express to the army under my command my deep appreciation of the splendid work they have accomplished and my heart felt thanks for the brilliant leadership displayed by General Sir Douglas Haig and the corps and divisional commanders who acted under his orders in the main attack. In the same spirit of admiration and gratitude, I wish particularly to comment upon the magnificent spirit indomitable courage and dogged tenacity displayed by the troops of the old and new army and the territorials, who have vied with one another in the heroic conduct displayed throughout the battle and by the officers and non-commissioned officers.

"I feel the utmost confidence assurance that the same glorious spirit which has been so marked a feature throughout the first phase of this great battle will continue until our efforts are crowned by final and complete victory.

"J. D. P. FRENCH,
"Field Marshal Commander-in-Chief,
British Army in the Field.
"September 30, 1915."

LUMBER PLANT IS BURNED

More Than Three Hundred Men and Teams Thrown Out of Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Oct. 3.—More than three hundred men and teams employed in the mammoth logging camp of the Fosburg Lumber Co., in Nash county have been thrown out of work this week by the burning of the mammoth plant of this company located at Norfolk, Va. This company holds large timber grants throughout Nash county and their logging operations over one of the finest lumber roads in the county, to the railroad and thence to be shipped to Norfolk, has formed an enterprise that has done much for the northeast section of the county. This company has announced that their plant will be immediately rebuilt and it is expected that the men will be put back to work within the next few months.

Petrograd, (via London), Oct. 3.—The duma will be reassembled on November 8 for action on the budget and financial affairs.

MR. T. E. BROWN ADDRESSES CORN CLUB BOYS OF WILSON

Criminal Court to Convene—Death of Mr. Jim Gardner.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Oct. 3. — At a meeting of the Corn Club boys of Wilson county yesterday afternoon, Mr. T. E. Browne, of the Agricultural Department, delivered an enthusiastic address on "Clubs in General." The Corn Club work in this county is in the embryonic state, but under the direction of Farm Demonstrator Dukes it is thought that the interest will spread. Anyway, the speech of Mr. Browne did much to kindle enthusiasm. He spoke to many "daddies" as well as the boys. The speaker told of corn clubs, pig clubs and rotation clubs, and described the necessity of bringing something of tangible interest into the country boys' life, if you wish to give him an education.

Judge George Rountree, of Wilmington, will convene Criminal Court here Monday. There are about 30 cases where the defendants are in jail and many out on bond. There are several cases against negroes for store-breaking and larceny, which have been unearthed since last court by Sheriff Rowe and his deputies.

Mr. Jim Gardner, a prominent farmer of Saratoga, died Friday and was buried Saturday afternoon. Mr. Gardner was about 40 years of age, and is survived by a wife and several small children. He was considered one of the most substantial citizens of his community.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE FELT AT MANY POINTS

(Continued from Page One.)

watchman fled to the street. The Federal building at Carson City was jarred and plaster was knocked down.

TANKS TOPPLE OVER.

Damage Reported for Hundred Miles Along Southern Pacific Railway.

Imla, Nev., Oct. 3. — Earthquake shocks last night did much damage for a hundred miles along the Southern Pacific Railroad, it was learned today. Several water tanks toppled from the high supports, and one at Lovelock crushed the end of a dwelling. Walls of three brick buildings at Lovelock were cracked and at many places people fled from their homes in night clothing.

QUAKE WAS SEVERE.

Seismograph is Put Out of Service by Heavy Shock.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 3. — Prof. F. J. Pack, geologist of the University of Utah, today said a slip of the Wasatch fault, extending about 150 miles, north and south, along the Wasatch mountains of Utah, caused the third and most violent shock yesterday. This shock threw the stylus of the seismograph against the flange of the drum, putting the instrument out of service.

WORST IN SEVEN YEARS

Calculated Earthquake Was in the Region of Guatemala.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 3.—At Caniseus College here the seismograph today registered the most severe earthquake since the instrument was installed seven years ago. According to calculations by Prof. Curtin the earthquake was in the region of Guatemala where a severe shock occurred abut two weeks ago.

The preliminaries began at 2:58 a. m., the main shock lasted from 3:07 a. m .to 3:14 a. m., and finished at 4:03 a. m.

MINNEAPOLIS VOTES ON THE PROHIBITION QUESTION TODAY

Will Decide Whether the 400 Licensed Saloons Will Be Retained.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.—Wether Minneapolis, a city of more than 325,000 inhabitants, shall retain its 400 licensed saloons will be decided at the polls tomorrow. The election will be held under the county option law passed by the last legislature. Since its enactment, more than two score of the 86 counties in Minnesota have voted "dry" while only seven counties have voted in favor of licensed saloons.

With an apparent liberal working fund at hand, the Business Men's Educational League, which hopes to retain the saloons, has carried on a persistent campaign. It has held meetings all over the city, sent literature broadcast explaining why business would suffer if saloons were voted out, and made a house-to-house canvass.

Many of the campaign methods used by the saloon faction also were employed by the prohibition forces. The fight was carried into the churches of the city and two Sundays ago nearly fifty speakers against saloons addressed as many audiences.

BULGARIA NOT THREATENING

Statement Says She is Preparing to Face New National Situation

London, Oct. 3.—Bulgaria is threatening none of her neighbors and still hopes for a pacific settlement "which will take her interests to account," says a semi-official statement issued Friday at Sofia and sent to Reuter's Telegram Company. The statement was issued because of the attitude taken by the French and Russian press.

It declared Bulgaria mobilized in order to face a new situation and assure her national existence as well as her future.

PLANS TO PROMOTE CHEMICAL AND DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

Japan Intends Forming Subsidy to Become Independent of Germany.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An outline of the plan of the Japanese government to subsidize a dyestuff and chemical industry in order to make Japan independent of German concerns, was made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Under a bill passed by both houses of the Japanese diet, subsidies will be granted for ten years to concerns one-half of the capital o fwhich is owned by Japanese subjects.

"The manufacture of the materials for gunpowder will be regarded as the manufacture of dyes and chemicals," the announcement said: "As has been the case with other countries, Japan has suffered severely from the shortage of dyestuffs and chemicals since the outbreak of the war. In normal times the imports of dyes were valued at about $8,500,000 a year, nearly all of which came from Germany."

Geneva, Switz., (via Paris), Oct. 3.—The Swiss Federal Council has ordered several squadrons of cavalry to assemble at Schaffhausen, Zurich and Frauenfeld. This unexpected step has aroused much discussion as the troops will be stationed along the German frontier.

London, Oct. 3.—An Athens dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "The Austro-German attack on Serbia will begin October 6 and 7, according to a report from Vienna."

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 3.—The United States cavalry patrol and a half dozen Mexicans had a running fight today near LaFeria, about 30 miles up the Rio Grande. The Mexicans tried to ambush the Americans, but failed. There were no known casualties on either side.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LOST — IN WOOLWORTH'S STORE, Saturday night, small purse containing $7.00. Finder please return to Star office and receive reward. oc4-1t*

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Good references furnished. Address Box 593. oc4-1t*

WANTED—TO BUY LOT IN OR ABOUT Carolina Court; give location, size and lowest cash price. Address "Buyer," care Star. oc4-1t*

MISS BEULAH WALKER AND MR. R. F. Meier announces the opening of their dancing school, Monday, October 4th, at 8 o'clock, Woolvin's Hall. oc4-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO WORK in repair shop; one that's willing to start on small salary. Come ready to work. 114 North Second street, upstairs. oc4-1t*

NEW WAY MARKET — MONDAY morning specials: Celery and oysters, just arrived. 'Phones 816 and 817. oc4-1t

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR made. Why not have your last year's hats cleaned and reshaped in the latest styles. If we can't fix them, no one can; try us. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. oc4-1t*

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

FOR RENT — APARTMENTS, NO. 219 South Fifth, $20.00; No. 305 South Fifth, 8 rooms, $35.00; No. 324 South Fifth, apartments, $25.00; No. 215 South Second, eight rooms, $30.00; No. 217 Castle, 6 rooms, $20.00; No. 211 North Fourth, 6 rooms, $20.00; No. 105 North Sixth, 8 rooms, $33.50; No. 410 Grace street, 8 rooms, $45.00; No. 11 North Seventh, 7 rooms, $25.00; No. 413 Campbell, 7 rooms, $20.00, and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc3-2t

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL VINegar and ciders. Exclusive or side line; 25 per cent. commissions. Weekly settlements. Redlands Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. oc3-3t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, NO. 410 Grace street, for rent. Has 9 rooms; all modern conveniences. Price $45. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc3-2t

BULBS — ROMAN AND DUTCH HYAcinths, narcissus in all varieties; also tulips in all varieties, crocus, freezias, calla and Easter lilies. Everything in the plant and bulb line. Will Rehder. oc3-3t

FOR SALE — BAY MARE, 7 YEARS old; kind and gentle; weight about 1,000 lbs. Work in single or double harness. Will sell cheap. Address "Horse," care Star. oc3-2t*

WANTED — WHITE MAN, OVER 35, with cleaning experience, for job as janitor. Must be steady, sobtr. One who can direct work of others. Address in own handwriting, giving experience and references, P. O. Box 771, City. oc3-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N Bryant. mh23-tf

MOVING DAY CALL 'PHONE 30 AND get your furniture handled by experienced men, with a plenty of help to move it. Quick service. C. H. Daniels, 110 S. Second st. se24-7t*

J. W. BATSON HAS MOVED HIS MARket to No. 115 Market. Hereafter the name will be Batson's Meat Market. Full supply of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Competent help and good service guaranteed. 'Phone 72. Batson's Meat Market. se29-tf

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE residence, 312 Dock street. Has six large, light, airy rooms, with bath, pantry and servants' quarters. Large front yard with flowers; spacious back yard, with out-buildings. Possession at once. C. D. Gilbert. se28-7t

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE, COOL, furnished room, southwest exposure, centrally located, modern conveniences; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. 'Phone 773. se5-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, SUCH makes as L. C. Smith, Remington, Parker, Winchester and Fox, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 So. Front st.; 'Phone 642. se9-tf

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,611,233.56	Capital	$ 250,000.00
Overdrafts	2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,579.87
United States Bonds (at par)	370,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	65,417.50	Rediscounts	246,389.02
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.85	Bond account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve account	10,000.00
Real Estate	42,000.86	Due Banks	240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer.	355,265.63	Deposits	1,307,847.96
Total	$2,400,816.85	Total	$2,400,816.85

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier. E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

THE FIREPROOF MURCHISON BUILDING
MODEL OFFICES

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Pocahontas Nut Coal	$5.00
Red Jacket Nut Coal	5.00
Red Jacket Egg Coal	5.00
Red Jacket 3-Inch Lump Coal	5.00
Pocahontas Lump Coal	5.25
Pocahontas Egg Coal	5.50

These Prices are for All Orders Placed Before OCTOBER 15th, and Delivery Will be Made at any Time During the Winter.

CALL CONKLIN COAL COMPANY
'PHONE 653
General Office: 71-72 Atlantic Trust Building. Retail Yard: Sixth and Campbell Sts.

MACHINERY

We have some rare bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Fertilizer Mixers, Storage Tanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Call on us before you purchase.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN
Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS; reasonable rates; 512 North Third street. 'Phone 1347-W. se30-7t

FOR RENT — 221 SOUTH SIXTH ST., N. E. cor. 6th and Ann sts. One block from High School and opposite Union School. Eight large, light rooms. Large back yard. Will rent for $30.00 month. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Building. se29-tf

LADY CAN RENT FURNISHED ROOM in private family. Good neighborhood and all modern conveniences. Telephone 1235-J. oc 2-3t

BLANKETS, QUILTS AND FEATHER beds. Now is the time to have the above articles washed. We are better equipped than any one else in the city to do this work for you. All work done under guarantee of satisfaction or no charge. We are the only ones in the city with the noted Cohen System for cleaning blankets. City Laundry Co., 22 North Second street. Phone 249. oc 2-6t

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 414 ORANGE street, 8 rooms, modern; ideal location; large yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 Princess street. se29-tf

NIFTY, PRACTICAL, COMPACT AND complete. The new 1916 Chandler represents the latest thing in automobiledom. Let us demonstrate its merits to you. Gilbert & Memory. se1-tf

EXPERIENCED HIGH SCHOOL PRINcipal, two years' experience in banking, desires position as teacher or with bank or good business. Legal training, temperate, best of references. "Experienced," care Star. se26-8t*

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick, satisfactory service, 'phone Moore and Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telephone 2081. (Formerly J. C. Moore.) se10-tf

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT OFFICES, second floor Masonic Temple, from October 1st; heat, light, janitor and elevator service included in rental. R. C. DeRosset, Sec'y and Treas. se29-tf

FOR RENT—3 NORTH NINTH; 5 North Ninth; 411 Orange street; 105 Church street; 411 South Third street; 217 Castle street; 219 Castle street; 318 North Eighth street; 105 North Seventh street; 1 Post Office avenue; 911 Princess street; 16 Queen street. Also other small houses. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent. se29-tf

DESIRABLE STORES FOR RENT — No. 416 North Front, $40.00; No. 418 North Front, has elevator and two floors, $100.00; Nos. 10 and 12 Grace, $75.00; No. 109 South Front, $50.00, and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc3-2t

BUY A TICKET FROM COSTER'S; 4 suits pressed and dusted for $1.00; felt hats cleaned and reblocked, 50 cents. 'Phone 148; Coster's Dye Works, Wilmington, N. C. oc3-su,mo,f-13t

Cotton Consignments

We Will Appreciate Cotton Shipments and Allow Market Prices.

ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON STORED, IF DESIRED.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

School Books and School Supplies

Prompt Service and Full Value for Every Dollar Spent With Us!

C. W. Yates Co.
Market Street